REPORT RESUMES

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LEGAL BASES OF COORDINATING BOARDS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THIRTY-NINE STATES.

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TO DETERMINE THE ESSENTIAL PROVISIONS OF THE LEGISLATION OR CONSTITUTIONAL STATEMENTS REGARDING THE COORDINATING BOARDS OF HIGHER EDUCATION FUNCTIONING IN 39 STATES, FINDINGS OF A MAILED SURVEY ARE TABULATED. THIS SURVEY DETERMINED THE OFFICIAL TITLE OF THE BOARD OF EACH STATE, COMPOSITION OF ITS MEMBERSHIP, WHETHER ITS AUTHORITY IS ADVISORY OR MANAGERIAL, METHODS OF ALLOCATING APPROPRIATIONS, ACTION REGARDING CAPITAL OUTLAY AND BUDGET REQUESTS, RESPONSIBILITY FOR NEW PROGRAMS, AND ESTABLISHMENT OF MASTER PLANS. DESCRIPTIVE REVIEWS OUTLINE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR THE STATES OF ALASKA, ARIZONA, ARKANSAS, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, CONNECTICUT, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, IDAHO, ILLINOIS, IOWA, KANSAS, KENTUCKY, MARYLAND, MASSACHUSETTS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, MONTANA, NEVADA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW MEXICO, NEW YORK, NORTH CAROLINA, NORTH DAKOTA, OHIO, OKLAHOMA, OREGON, PENNSYLVANIA, RHODE ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA, SOUTH DAKOTA, TENNESSEE, TEXAS, UTAH, VIRGINIA, AND WISCONSIN. THIS DOCUMENT IS ALSO AVAILABLE FROM THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS, MIDWESTERN OFFICE, 1313 EAST 60TH STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637, FOR $2.00. (JK)

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by

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THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

September 1967

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MIDWESTERN OFFICE
The Council of State Governments
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Chicago, Illinois 60637

LEGAL BASES OF COORDINATING BOARDS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

IN

THIRTY-NINE STATES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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FOREWORD

The rapid growth of higher education in recent decades has called attention to the need for ever-increasing levels of support.

These requests for additional support have, quite properly, lead governors, legislators, and the general public to ask if the support funds are being expended efficiently and in accord with "business-like procedures."

One major area in which the public is concerned is the apparent excessive and wasteful duplication of degree programs and courses between the institutions supported by the state. The usual procedures used by a state college or university in explaining why it is necessary for it to enter a new field are seldom subjected to elaborate and objective legislative studies. Often the legislature is too busy with the many demands it must meet to have adequate time for such studies. Furthermore, studies of higher education require highly specialized expertise not always available in legislative staffs. Consequently, state legislatures have in many cases created a special coordinating board for higher education to serve as the agency which will perform these functions. In other states, constitutional conventions have re-written the section dealing with higher education in order to attempt to solve these problems in an orderly manner.

Thirty-nine states have by legislative enactment or constitutional revision provided: (1) a single board of regents for all higher education, or (2) a coordinating board -- in addition to a board of trustees for each institution in the state or several groups of systems such as a university system, a state college system, and a junior or community college system.

There are, quite naturally, variations and permutations within each of the thirty-nine states that have provided legal support for such boards. Consequently, there is no standard legal provision applicable to the coordinating problem in each of thirty-nine states. This report summarizes and quotes from the actual legislative enactments or the state constitution in the thirty-nine states which provide such legal mechanisms for coordination.

It is interesting to note that the increased national and state concern about "conflict of interest" has lead eighteen states to stipulate that no educator or state employee (including employees of educational institutions) may serve on the coordinating board, with the exception of ex officio members such as the governor or the state superintendent of public instruction.

The Midwestern Office of the Council of State Governments is indebted to Mr. Williams of The University of Michigan for making this study available.

The report has been approved by members of the Midwestern Standing Committee on Higher Education and the Midwestern Advisory Committee on Higher Education. We trust that governors, legislators, other state officials and students of higher education will find this report informative and useful.

John F. Briggs, Director
Midwestern Office
Council of State Governments

PREFACE

There are thirty-nine states with: (1) a single board of regents for all higher education, or (2) a coordinating board -- in addition to a board of trustees for each institution in the state, or several groups of institutions such as a university system or a junior college system.

The attached report presents, in lay language, the essential provisions of the legislative acts or constitutional statements regarding the single, central, or coordinating board in these thirty-nine states.

There is a wide range of responsibility assigned to these agencies. The State of Illinois Board of Higher Education authorizes the Board of Trustees of the university and other universities to reach tentative decisions in certain areas and to file these as recommendations with the state board for final decision. In some states the coordinating board is advisory only. In other states (Connecticut) the decision of the board regarding program allocations to institutions is binding unless modified by the legislature. In Florida, all decisions of the Board must be approved by the State Board of Education and in matters involving fees or capital outlay by the legislature also.

In other states, the board includes one member of the board of regents of the university, the state college system, and the junior college system. Others even include presidents in the membership of the board.

In some states it is clear that the board was established to remove the institutions from political control or interference from the governor or other agencies.

There are a number of states which prohibit any employee of the state or educational institution from serving as a board member.

This report does not justify the issuance of broad sweeping generalizations about the powers and duties of these boards. Actually each state responded to the general question of control or coordination of higher education in the manner that seemed best in the light of its own problems as seen by its legislators or constitutional convention.

Perhaps it should be noted that wide divergence exists in the language and format of the reports about each state. This is due to the divergence in language and format used by each state in describing its board.

In order to insure that the material in this report possess the highest validity, the executive officer of the board, or an appropriate agent of the state, in each of the states, was given a copy of the statement describing his board and asked to approve it, or make suggestions for correction. All such corrections are included in this document and include information regarding organization and procedures up to July 1, 1967.

Robert L. Williams

Ann Arbor, Michigan
September 1967

Summary of Legal Provisions

It will be noted in the following table and in the longer descriptive statement about each of the thirty-nine states with some form of a coordinating board that all points of interest are not listed or discussed for each state.

These omissions are based entirely on the fact that the legislative acts or constitutional provisions are silent on those points not described.

SUMMARY

CHARACTERISTICS OF COORDINATING BOARDS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THIRTY-NINE STATES AS DEFINED BY LAW, July 1967

Coordinating Boards		Membership					Authority		Appropriations		Capital Outlay		Budget Requests		
State	Title	Total Number of Members	Ex Officio Members	Appointed	Years of Term	State Employee or Educator Ineligible	Advisory	Management	To Board for Allocation to Institutions	Direct to Institutions	Approval of Request	Review of Request	Review and Make Recommendations	No New Programs Without Approval	Establish Master Plan
Alaska	Board of Regents	8	-	X	8			X		X				X	
Arizona	Board of Regents	10	2	X	8			X		X				X	
Arkansas	Commission on Coordination of Higher Educational Finance	10	-	X	10	X	X			X		X	X		
California	Coordinating Council for Higher Education	18	-	X	4		X			X		X	X		X
Colorado	Commission on Higher Education	7	-	X	4	X		X		X		X	X	X	X
Connecticut	Commission for Higher Education	16	-	X	8			X		X			X	X	X
Florida	Board of Regents	9	-	X	9			X		X		X	X	X	
Georgia	Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	15	-	X	7			X	X					X	
Idaho	State Board of Education and Board of Regents of University of Idaho	9	2	X	5			X	X		X		X	X	
Illinois	Board of Higher Education	13	5	X	6			X		X		X	X	X	X
Iowa	State Board of Regents	9	-	X	6			X		X		X	X		
Kansas	State Board of Regents	9	-	X	4			X		X					

Kentucky	Council on Public Higher Education	15	6	X	4	X		X		X			X		X
Maryland	Advisory Council for Higher Education	9	-	X	6		X			X					
Massachusetts	Board of Higher Education	11	4	X	5	X		X		X		X	X	X	
Michigan	State Board of Education	10	2		8		X			X		X	X		
Minnesota	Liaison and Facilities Commission for Higher Education	18	10	X	4		X			X					
Mississippi	Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning	12	-	X	12			X	X		X			X	
Missouri	Commission on Higher Education	10	4	X	6	X	X			X		X	X		X
Montana	State Board of Education	11	3	X	8			X		X			X		
Nevada	Board of Regents of the University of Nevada	9	-		4			X		X					
New Hampshire	Board of Trustees of the University System	18	6	X	4			X		X					
New Jersey	Board of Higher Education	17	2	X	6			X		X		X	X		X
New Mexico	Board of Educational Finance	11	-	X	6			X		X			X		
New York	Regents of the University of the State of New York	15	-		9	X		X		X					X
North Carolina	State Board of Higher Education	15	1	X	6	X		X		X			X		X
North Dakota	State Board of Higher Education	7	-	X	7	X		X		X			X	X	
Ohio	Board of Regents	11	2	X	9	X		X		X		X	X	X	X
Oklahoma	State Regents for Higher Education	9	1	X	9	X		X	X					X	
Oregon	State Board of Higher Education	9	-	X	6	X		X	X		X			X	
Pennsylvania	State Board of Education and Council of Higher Education	17 7	-	X	6	X		X		X			X		X

SUMMARY, cont'd

CHARACTERISTICS OF COORDINATING BOARDS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THIRTY-NINE STATES AS DEFINED BY LAW,

July 1967

Coordinating Boards		Membership					Authority		Approp-riations		Capital Outlay		Budget Requests		
State	Title	Total Number of Members	Ex Officio Members	Appointed	Years of Term	State Employee or Educator Ineligible	Advisory	Management	To Board for Allocation to Institutions	Direct to Institutions	Approval of Request	Review of Request	Review and Make Recommendations	No New Programs Without Approval	Establish Master Plan
Rhode Island	Board of Trustees of State Colleges	9	1	X	7	X		X	X				X		
South Carolina	State Commission on Higher Education	13	6	X	4	X	X			X			X	X	
South Dakota	Board of Regents	7	-	X	6			X		X		X	X		
Tennessee	Higher Education Commission	9	-	X	9	X	X			X			X	X	X
Texas	Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System	18	-	X	6	X		X		X	X		X	X	X
Utah	Coordinating Council of Higher Education	11	-	X	6	X	X			X			X		
Virginia	State Council of Higher Education	10	1	X	4	X		X		X		X	X	X	
Wisconsin	Coordinating Committee for Higher Education	17	4	X	8		X			X			X		

Alaska Board of Regents

The University of Alaska consists of the university and five community colleges.

The University of Alaska is governed by a Board of Regents consisting of eight members appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation of both houses of the legislature in joint session, for terms of eight years.

The Board of Regents shall:

1. Appoint the president of the university by a majority vote of the whole Board, and the president may attend meetings of the Board.

2. Fix the compensation of the president of the university, all heads of departments, professors, teachers, instructors, and other officers.

3. Confer such appropriate degrees as it may determine and prescribe.

4. Have the care, control and management of all the real and personal property and all money of the university.

5. Keep a correct and easily understood record of the minutes of every meeting and all acts done by it in pursuance of its duties.

6. Have kept a complete record of all money received and disbursed.

The Board of Regents may:

1. Adopt reasonable rules, orders and plans with reasonable penalties for the good government of the university and for the regulation of the Board of Regents.

2. Determine and regulate the course of instruction in the university with the advice of the president.

The Board of Regents shall make a written report to the legislature at the beginning of each regular session regarding the conditions of the university property, receipts and expenditures, and of the educational and other work performed.

The chief officer of the Board is the president and he may:

1. Give general direction to the work of the institution in all departments subject to the approval of the Board of Regents.

2. Appoint the deans, heads of departments, professors, assistants, instructors, tutors and other officers of the university to positions established by the Board of Regents.

The president shall also define the duties and supervise the performance of those persons whom he appoints. He may also suspend and expel a student for misconduct, or reinstate him. The Regents shall expand educational and cultural opportunities in the state, keeping pace with the expansion of the state in other fields, and provide educational facilities appropriate to the interests of the residents of the state.

Arizona Board of Regents

The Board of Regents of the Universities and State College consists of ten members: the governor, the state superintendent of public instruction, and eight members appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, for terms of eight years. Each member of the Board is required to take an oath of office and to execute a bond in the amount of $5,000 filed with the state treasurer.

The general administrative powers of the Board are:

1. Enact ordinances for the government of the institutions under its jurisdiction.

2. Appoint and employ a president or presidents, vice presidents, deans, professors, instructors, lecturers, fellows, and such other officers and employees as it deems necessary.

3. Determine the salaries of persons appointed and employed.

4. Establish a retirement system for any institution under its jurisdiction. For this purpose the Board may make such contributions of funds under its control as it deems expedient, but in no event shall the contribution rate be more than five and three one-hundredths per cent of the teaching staff payroll for the year for which such contribution is made, notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, relating either to non-admitted annuity insurance companies or the expenditure of public monies.

5. Remove any officer or employee when in its judgment the interests of the education in the state so require.

6. Fix tuitions and fees to be charged and graduate the tuitions and fees between institutions and between residents, nonresidents, and students from foreign countries.

7. Establish curriculums and designate courses at the several institutions which in its judgment will best serve the interests of the state.

8. Award such degrees and diplomas upon the completion of such courses and curriculum requirements as it deems appropriate.

In addition, the Board is authorized to purchase, receive, hold and make and take leases of, and sell real and personal property for the benefit of the state, and the institutions under its jurisdiction.

Within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year, the Board of Regents shall make a report for the fiscal year to the governor, setting forth the state of progress of the state colleges and the university, the courses of study, the number of professors and other instructional staff members employed, the number of students registered, the amount of receipts and expenditures and such other information as the Board deems proper.

Arkansas Commission on Coordination of Higher Educational Finance

Each of the state-supported institutions in Arkansas has its own individual board of trustees.

In addition, there is an Arkansas Commission on Coordination of Higher Educational Finance which is designed to provide greater coordination of financing the higher education program of the state. The Commission serves in an advisory and recommending capacity to the general assembly and to the governor of the state, with respect to all matters pertaining to the financial operation and capital improvement at the state-supported institutions.

The Commission consists of ten members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate for terms of ten years. The Commission is required to meet once quarterly and at such other times as deemed necessary. The functions of the Commission are:

1. To receive, evaluate and coordinate budget requests for the several institutions and to present a single budget report containing recommendations for separate appropriations to each institution, to the general assembly and to the governor, prior to each regular session. This assignment, however, does not preclude any institution from submitting any matter pertaining to the financial obligation and needs of the institutions to the general assembly or to the governor at any time.

2. The Commission shall conduct continuing studies in the institutions in all matters involving finance and capital improvement, and shall from time to time, submit recommendations to the governor, general assembly, and to each institution of its findings with recommended plans for implementing the recommendations.

(Arkansas)

The separate boards of trustees of the several institutions continue to exercise their present function and powers and nothing in the act establishing the Commission shall be construed to deprive or limit in any way, the statutes and constitutional provisions of the boards of trustees.

The separate boards of turstees are required not to issue any notes or bonds for any purpose unless the board of trustees has secured the advice of the Commission as to the economic feasibility of the project to be financed by such notes and bonds.

The Commission shall notify the board of trustees within thirty days of its advice and counsel regarding the economic feasibility of the proposed project.

The advice of the Commission shall not be binding on the board of the institution involved.

Property donated to the state-supported institutions may be sold, leased, rented, or mortgaged as need indicates by the board of trustees of the donee institution. All income derived from such property shall be placed in a separate account and made available solely to the institution for whose benefit the conveyance was made. Such property shall be exempt from taxation and the income from such donated property shall not in any manner be charged against any appropriation to the institution in question.

The California Coordinating Council for Higher Education

The Coordinating Council for Higher Education in the state of California consists of eighteen members, three representatives each of the University of California, the California state colleges, the public junior colleges, the private colleges and universities in the state, and six representatives of the general public -- these six are appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate to serve four-year terms. Representatives of the private colleges are appointed by the governor after consultation with an association of private institutions.

The Council shall have the following functions, advisory to the governing boards of the institutions of public higher education and to appropriate state officials:

1. Review of the annual budget and capital outlay requests of the university and the California state colleges, and presentation of comments on the general level of support sought.

2. Advice delineating the different functions of public higher education and counsel as to the programs appropriate to each segment thereof; and in connection therewith shall submit to the governor and to the legislature within five days of the beginning of each general session a report which contains recommendations as to necessary or desirable changes, if any, in the functions and programs of the several segments of public higher education.

3. Development of plans for the orderly growth of public higher education and the making of recommendations on the need for and location of new facilities and programs.

(California)

NOTE:

The Coordinating Council for Higher Education in California is one of the most effective coordinating agencies for higher education in the United States. It has earned this role by, (1) Expressing its judgments about new programs or institutions entirely in the context of, "Is this proposal in accordance with the accepted master plan for higher education in the state of California?" (2) Making far-reaching studies of the future needs of higher education in California for a period of fifteen to twenty years in advance; (3) Securing approval from the legislature for these future needs of higher education and securing appropriations for the purchase of buildings, new campuses, and the like, so that these facilities were available when the need arose; (4) Recommending changes in the master plan for higher education to the institutions of higher education, the general public, and the legislature, when changes seemed indicated.

Colorado Commission on Higher Education

The legislature of the state of Colorado has established a Commission on Higher Education and assigned to it the following duties applicable to all post high school institutions in the state, supported in whole or in part by state funds including junior colleges and extension programs of all state-supported institutions:

1. Provide opportunities for post high school education for the state of Colorado.

2. Avoid needless duplication of facilities in programs in institutions of higher education.

3. Achieve simplicity in state administrative procedures pertaining to higher education.

4. Effect the best utilization of available resources so as to achieve an adequate level of higher education in the most economical manner.

5. Continue to recognize the constitutional and statutory responsibilities of the existing governing boards of institutions of higher education.

The Commission consists of seven members appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate for terms of four years; not more than four members may be in any one political party. At the time of appointment, no member shall have been an officer, employee, or member of a board of control, or an officer or employee of any state-supported institution of higher learning in the state for a period of two years prior to his appointment.

An advisory committee to the Commission consisting of nine members is also available for assistance in higher education. Two members of the senate, one representing each party; two representatives from the house, one from each party, shall be appointed by the presiding officers of the houses; five members are elected from the higher educational institutions as follows: one member of the Board of Regents of the University, one member of the Board of Colorado State College, one from the Board of the Colorado School of Mines, one member representative of the Trustees of the State Colleges, and one member elected by the Junior College Committee of the Junior Colleges.

The executive director of the Commission shall conduct studies and programs in higher education and other state agencies in order to avoid duplication of both programs and staff.

Budget requests from the several institutions are prepared on common forms, prepared by the state budget office, and submitted to the Commission, the governor and the executive budget office, and the joint budget committee of the general assembly. The Commission, after reviewing each institutional budget, makes a report thereon with its comments and recommendations, and submits a consolidated budget showing recommendations for each institution, together with the original budget request of each institution.

The Commission also assumes the same responsibility with relation to capital outlay requests. Its recommendations regarding capital outlay shall devise as nearly uniform standards of space and space utilization as possible, with consideration given to differences in institutional roles and functions.

The Commission shall assume certain responsibilities regarding the role and functions of the institutions. These are listed below:

1. Review the proposal for any new degree program before its establishment in any institution, and transmit its decision to the institution within ninety days after receipt of such proposal. No institution shall establish a new degree program without first receiving the approval of the Commission.

2. Review existing or proposed non-degree programs and make recommendations to the governing boards of the respective institutions and the general assembly as to the costs thereof.

3. Recommend to the respective governing boards of such institutions appropriate roles and functions as part of the overall system of higher education in the state, and advise the governor and the joint budget committee of the general assembly of its recommendations in this respect, and of the action of the respective governing board with respect thereto.

4. Recommend to the respective governing boards of such institutions programs which could be eliminated or consolidated because they constitute unnecessary duplication or because there are other good and sufficient causes for their elimination or consolidation; and recommend programs which could be added to present programs of such institutions consistent with their roles and functions, and advise the governor and the general assembly of its recommendations in this respect, and of the action of the respective governing boards with respect thereto.

5. Make recommendations to the governor and the joint budget committee of the general assembly on the establishment of state-supported institutions of higher education.

6. Develop a unified program of extension offerings, recognizing the responsibility of the state to provide, to the extent possible, higher education in communities remote from a campus, and the need to integrate the extension functions of state-supported institutions of higher learning.

In addition, the Commission shall make studies toward the further development of state policy in higher education, and maintain a forward looking comprehensive plan for public higher education; conduct statistical studies to assist use of their personnel and facilities; appoint advisory committees to assist the Commission in suggesting solutions for problems and the needs of higher education; seek the cooperation and advice of private institutions in performing its duties and functions.

The Commission shall serve as the state agency for the administration of federal acts.

The Commission shall also cooperate with the various state agencies by recommending fiscal regulations which recognize the distinct nature and problems of higher education; recommend to the state purchasing agent systems of purchasing which recognize the nature of the institutions; recommend to the civil service commission personnel policies regarding non-academic employees which recognize the nature of the institution; cooperate with the state auditor in post auditing procedures.

Connecticut Commission for Higher Education

The state of Connecticut has a Board of Trustees for the University, a Board of Trustees for the State Colleges, and a Board of Trustees for the Community Colleges, and the State Board of Education which serves as the Board of Trustees for the State Technical Colleges.

Each board of trustees maintains its responsibility for the operation of its institution, or group of institutions.

The Commission for Higher Education consists of sixteen members; one trustee from the University of Connecticut, one from the State College Board, one from the Community College Board, and one from the State Board of Education, plus twelve members appointed by the governor for periods of eight years with the advice and consent of the legislature. The duties of the Commission are:

1. Be responsible for coordination of planning for higher education throughout the state, encourage the governing boards of the constituent units to initiate necessary plans for development of the institutions under its control, and receive these plans for approval.

2. Establish an Advisory Council for Higher Education with representatives from public and private institutions to study methods for coordinating efforts of all such institutions in providing a stimulating and enriched educational environment for the citizens of the state.

3. Conduct research and studies concerning the state's provision of higher education.

4. Make an impartial assessment of the legislative proposals and budgetary requests for higher education and report thereupon to the governor and the general assembly.

5. Be responsible for licensing and accreditation of programs and institutions of higher learning.

6. Prepare and publish annual reports on the conditions, progress and needs of higher education in the state, and publish such other reports and information concerning the higher educational interests of the state as it deems advisable.

7. Approve the size of the central office staffs of constituent boards, and the salaries and working conditions of said staffs; approve leases and site acquisitions.

The Commission shall review recent studies of the need for higher educational services, with special attention to those completed pursuant to the legislative action, and to meet such needs shall initiate additional programs or services through one or more of the constituent units.

The Commission appoints a chief executive officer and such advisory committees as the Commission deems necessary in defining and suggesting solutions for the problems and needs of higher education, in order to promote more effective planning and coordination of the state system by appropriate regulations.

Chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes of 1965 vests sole responsibility for granting doctoral degrees and post-baccalaureate professional degrees in the university of the state. Special responsibility for the preparation of public school teachers, including the master's degree, and authority for providing liberal arts programs is vested in the Board of Trustees of the State Colleges. The Board of Trustees of Regional Colleges is vested with the responsibility for providing programs of study for college transfer, terminal vocational, retraining, and continuing education leading to occupational certificates or to the degree of associate in arts or sciences, and vests in the State Board of Education responsibility for the state technical colleges and programs leading to the degree of associate in applied science.

In case of a dispute between governing boards of two institutions regarding the implementation of the state plan, the Commission shall hold hearings and the findings of the Commission shall be binding on the governing boards unless modified by later legislative action.

The governing board of each institution prepares its budget request on forms required by the Commission and submits such additional information to the Commission as requested by the Commission. The Commission then reviews the budget requests, and submits its recommendations for a total budget to the state budget director, the governor, and the general assembly, outlining the requests of the constituent units, the recommendations of the Commission and further statements and proposals regarding an improved coordinated system of education within the state. The Commission also submits, in their original form, all of the budget requests of the constituent boards.

Once funds are allocated by legislative action, the governing board of each institution may determine the allocation of funds for operation and maintenance of the programs and activities authorized for that unit.

The Commission also serves as the accrediting board for all higher education in the state. Commission approval is required for the granting of degrees, the introduction of new programs, and the use of the term "junior college," "college," or "university."

The state of Connecticut has a board of trustees for administering the state-supported regional community colleges. This board is charged with planning the expansion and development of institutions within its jurisdiction, and shall submit such plans to the Commission for approval.

After approval by the Commission of the plan of the Board of Trustees of the Regional Community Colleges for development of a new regional community college, said Board of Trustees shall select the site for such new college with the advice and subject to the approval of the Commission.

The Board of Trustees of the State Colleges are required to maintain the same relationship to the Commission as are the Board of Trustees for State-Supported Regional Community Colleges.

Florida Board of Regents

The Board of Regents of the institutions of higher education in Florida is composed of nine persons who have been citizens of the state for at least ten years, appointed by the governor, concurred in by the State Board of Education, confirmed by the senate to hold office for nine years.

The Board of Regents is subservient to the State Board of Education which (1) approves or disapproves each appointment to the Board of Regents, and may remove members for cause; (2) approves all rules and regulations of the Board of Regents before they are filed with the secretary of state; (3) holds title to all real property in the state university system; (4) at all times exercises general supervision and control over the Board of Regents.

The Board of Regents is authorized and empowered:

1. To establish the policies, rules and regulations under which the university system shall be managed and operated by the respective heads of the institutions and agencies. Such policy shall include provision for the appointment and removal of personnel of the several institutions in agencies, and the establishment of compensation and other conditions of employment.

2. To appoint and to remove the chief executive officer of the Board's staff and the head of each institution or agency in the state university system.

3. Subject to the provisions of existing law, to review, amend and approve all budgets in the state university system. The Board of Regents shall present to the legislature all requests for appropriations.

4. To review all matters appealed to it in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Board.

5. To approve the programs of instruction and the different branches of learning to be offered and maintained at each of the several institutions, and

to alter and change the same.

6. To prescribe minimum standards for admission of students to all institutions supervised by said Board and to work toward uniformity thereof insofar as practicable.

7. To coordinate all programs under its jurisdiction in order to insure their efficient administration.

8. To conduct, through its staff, continuous studies of each institution to determine whether the policies and regulations of the system are being followed, and to determine how efficiently and effectively the staff and facilities are being used.

9. To conduct a space utilization study to support its budget request for capital outlay and is directed to present same to the legislature prior to each regular legislative session.

10. To conduct through its staff, continuous studies of the immediate and future needs of the state in higher education, including research and public service; what institutional facilities are required to meet these needs, and at which institution they can be best served. These studies shall consider the need for new institutions and the place of the private institutions in relation to the state programs.

11. To provide and coordinate credit and non-credit extension courses in all fields which the Board shall consider necessary to improve and maintain the educational standards of the state.

All fees established by the Board of Regents shall, after approval by the State Board of Education, be submitted to the legislature before they become effective. The legislature shall "consider such fees and approve, alter, amend or change them in any manner it deems to be in the best interest of the state."

No buildings shall be constructed, altered, remodeled or added to by the state university system without express approval of each project having first been granted by the legislature (exception is made in the case of buildings erected by federal grants, private gifts or grants, insurance payments for replacement of destroyed buildings, and any construction within the sum of $50,000 does not require legislative approval).

The executive officer of the Board of Regents serves as chancellor of the state university system. The chancellor shall advise the Board on all educational problems, shall see that the Board's policies are carried out, shall supervise the Board's statewide studies and make recommendations for plans to meet the state's obligations in higher education, shall be the liaison officer for the Board with the State Board of Education, and shall perform such other duties as the Board shall designate. The chancellor shall serve at the will of the Board. The chancellor shall, in the judgment of the Board, be so qualified as to carry out the duties and responsibilities assigned to him. The chancellor shall be responsible for the administration of the entire state university system under policies prescribed by the Board of Regents and shall conduct a continuous study to keep the Board informed on the operation and needs of the system.

Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia

The Board of Regents was established by legislative enactment in 1931, replacing the several boards of trustees for the individual institutions of highed education in the state and abolishing such boards. The legislative act was amended in 1937, and in 1943 was amended again and provided that the Board of Regents become a constitutional body.

The Board of Regents has fifteen members, one from each congressional district of the state (ten) plus five from the state-at-large, appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate with the provision that not more than seven shall be alumni of state institutions of Georgia. The term of office is seven years.

The officers of the Board are the chairman, vice chairman, chancellor, executive secretary, and treasurer. The chancellor is the chief executive officer of the University System of Georgia.

The management and government of the University System of Georgia including all of its institutions is vested in a Board of Regents, including the right to consolidate, suspend or discontinue institutions, merge departments, inaugurate or discontinue courses, and abolish or add degrees.

All appropriations made for the use of any or all institutions in the University System of Georgia shall be paid to the Regents in one lump sum with the power and authority in said Regents to allocate and distribute the appropriation among the institutions in such manner and amount as will further an efficient and economical administration of the University System.

When funds are received from sources other than the legislature, i.e., gifts, grants, endowments for the use or benefit of any particular institution, the Regents shall not use said money except for the benefit of the institution for whose use the money was provided. The same applies to any unusual situation in which the legislature might perhaps appropriate a sum of money for a specific purpose to a particular institution.

Idaho State Board of Education and Board of Regents of the University of Idaho

The State Board of Education of Idaho consists of nine members: the state superintendent of public instruction, and the executive director of the State Board of Education ex officio, plus seven members appointed by the governor for five-year terms, and confirmed by the senate.

The executive officer of the State Board of Education, is the "executive director" who supervises the administration of all state institutions having instruction above the twelfth grade, and also serves as a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Idaho.

The State Board of Education is also the Board of Regents of the University of Idaho. The State Board of Education has general supervision, government, and control of all state educational institutions -- the University of Idaho, Idaho State University, Lewis and Clark Normal, the State Youth Training Center, School for the Deaf and Blind, and any other state educational institution which may hereafter be founded.

The State Board shall submit to the budget director of the state, a budget for each educational institution under its government, showing the financial need of each institution for the period for which appropriations are to be made. The Board shall direct and control all funds so appropriated.

The State Board shall authorize and approve all plans and specifications for the construction or alteration of buildings at the state educational institutions under its control, and shall direct and control the purchase of all equipment, fixtures and supplies.

The State Board shall define the limits of instruction in all educational institutions supported in whole or in part by state funds in order to prevent wasteful duplication of effort.

The State Board shall approve the program of education of all professional personnel, in both public and private institutions in the state.

Illinois Board of Higher Education

The Board of Higher Education consists of thirteen members: eight appointed by the governor, by and with the consent of the senate, plus the chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, the chairman of the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, the chairman of the Board of Governors of the State Colleges and Universities, the chairman of the Junior College Board, and the superintendent of public instruction. The chairman is designated by the governor. Insofar as possible, the eight members appointed by the governor are selected on the basis of their knowledge, interest, or experience in problems of higher education. The term of the eight appointive members shall be for six-year periods.

The Board shall analyze the present and future aims, needs, and requirements of higher education in the state of Illinois, and prepare a master plan for the development, expansion, integration, coordination and efficient use of the facilities, curriculum and standards of higher education for public institutions in the area of teaching, research, and public service. The Board shall conduct a study of the needs for additional programs in the health professions and the determination of geographic location for such new programs.

The Board shall engage in a continuing study and evaluation of the master plan, and it shall be its responsibility to recommend from time to time, amendments and modifications of the plan as enacted by the general assembly.

The governing boards of the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, and the several other institutions under the governance of the Board of the State Colleges and Universities, and the Junior College Board, shall not establish any new unit of instruction, research, or public service without the approval of the Board. The term "new unit of instruction, research or public service" includes the establishment of a college, school, division, an institute, department or other unit in any field of instruction, research, or public service, not heretofore included in the program of the institution, and includes the establishment of any new branch or campus of the institution. The term does not include reasonable and moderate extensions of existing curricula, research, or public service programs which have a direct relationship to existing programs, and the Board may define the character of such reasonable and moderate extension.

Each governing board shall submit to the Board all proposals for any new unit of instruction, research, or public service. The Board of Higher Education may approve or disapprove the proposal in whole or in part, or approve modifications thereof, whenever, in its judgment, such action is consistent with the objectives of the master plan. The Board is authorized to review periodically all existing programs of instruction, research, and public service, and to advise the appropriate board in control if the contribution of each program is not educationally and economically justified.

The several boards of control shall submit to the Board of Higher Education not later than the 15th of November, on even-numbered years, its budget proposals for the operation and capital needs of the institution for the coming biennium. The Board in evaluating the budget requests, shall consider tuition rates and the current and projected utilization of the physical plant.

The Board of Higher Education shall submit to the general assembly, and to the appropriate budget agencies of the governor and the legislature, its analysis and recommendations on such budget proposals.

(Illinois)

The Board shall exercise the following powers and duties in addition to those specified herein:

1. To cause to be made such surveys and evaluations of higher education as it believes necessary for the purpose of providing the appropriate information to carry out its powers and duties.

2. To recommend to the general assembly the enactment of such legislation as it deems necessary or desirable to insure the high quality of higher education in this state.

3. To advise and counsel the governor, at his request, regarding any area of, or matter pertaining to higher education.

4. To submit to the governor and the general assembly on or before the first Monday in February of each odd-numbered year, a written report covering the activities engaged in and recommendations made by it during the two calendar years which ended on December 30 of the last preceding even-numbered year.

5. To make rules and regulations for its meeting, procedures, and the execution of the powers and duties delegated to it by this act.

6. To establish general policies regarding charges to be made for extension, adult education, and public service programs.

7. To establish minimum standards of admission for all institutions. Admission standards for nonresident students may be higher than for residents.

The separate governing boards of the University of Illinois, and other state-supported institutions shall retain all of the powers and duties heretofore given and conferred upon them, except as they are limited by the powers and duties assigned to the State Board of Higher Education.

Each state-supported institution shall also submit its plans for capital improvement of non-instructional facilities to the Board for approval before final contracts are signed. Non-instructional uses include dormitories, unions, field houses, stadia, and other recreational facilities and parking lots. If the project is found by a majority of the Board not to be consistent with the master plan for higher education, and with instructional buildings provided for therein, such capital improvements shall not be made.

Iowa State Board of Regents

The Iowa State Board of Regents consists of nine members appointed by the governor, subject to approval by two-thirds of the senate, for six-year terms, nominated from the state at large, solely with regard to their qualifications and fitness to discharge the duties of office. Not more than five members shall be from the same political party.

In addition to the usual institutions of higher education, the State Board of Regents also has control and supervision over the Iowa School for the Blind, the School for the Deaf, the State Sanatorium, and the State Hospital School. The Board of Regents may, with the approval of the executive council,(1) acquire, and dispose of real estate.

The Board also directs the expenditures of all appropriations made to said institutions and of other monies belonging thereto, but in no event shall the perpetual funds of the Iowa State University, or the permanent funds of the State University of Iowa, derived under acts of congress, be diminished.

The Board is empowered to grant leaves of absence, with full or partial compensation to staff members; to lease properties and facilities; and to perform all other acts necessary for the performance of their responsibilities.

The Board is required biennially to report to the governor and the legislature such facts, observations, and conclusions respecting each institution as in the judgment of the Board should be considered by the legislature.

The Board shall submit budgets for biennial appropriations deemed necessary and proper for the support of the several institutions, including both operations and capital improvements. (Separate appropriations are made by the legislature to each institution.)

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(1) The executive council is composed of the governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, and secretary of agriculture.

The Board of Regents is authorized to erect such dormitories as may be required for the good of the institution, establishing rental rates as will insure a reasonable return upon the investment, and exercise full control and management over such dormitories.

In 1963 the legislature authorized the Board of Regents to erect dormitories on a self-liquidating basis.

Kansas State Board of Regents

The constitution of the state of Kansas provides that:

The Board of Regents shall have nine persons appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate. One member shall be appointed from each congressional district with the remaining members appointed at large; however, no two members shall reside in the same county at the time of appointment.

The Board is empowered to appoint and fix the salary of an executive officer, who shall act as the executive officer of the Board.

The Board of Regents shall have control and supervision of public institutions of higher education, including colleges and universities granting baccalaureate or post-baccalaureate degrees, and of such other institutions and interests as may be provided by law.

Kentucky Council on Public Higher Education

The Council on Public Higher Education is composed of nine lay members appointed by the governor plus the president or chief executive officer of each four-year state-supported institution of higher education.

The nine lay members constitute the voting membership of the Council. They are appointed for terms of four years. When the Council considers curricula for teacher education, three persons from accredited institutions of higher learning, appointed by the executive committee of the Kentucky Association of Colleges, Secondary and Elementary Schools, shall be invited to meet with the Council in an advisory capacity.

The duties of the Council are:

1. To conduct analyses and research to determine the overall needs of higher education in the state.

2. Develop and transmit to the governor, plans for public higher education which meet the needs of the state. The plans so developed shall conform to the functions and duties of the state colleges and universities, the community colleges, and other agencies as defined by law.

3. Determine the admission requirements and registration fees for each institution.

4. Review the fiscal requirements and budget requests of the institutions. The individual institutional budget requests along with the Council's recommendation shall be submitted to the governor through the state department of finance. (Separate appropriations are made.)

5. Require such reports as deemed necessary.

6. Publish annually a report on the educational and financial affairs and

disseminate other information relating to higher education.

7. Approve all new professional schools and make recommendations to the governor regarding proposed new community colleges and four-year institutions.

8. Approve curricula for teacher education.

9. Be the agency representing the state in all matters of higher education, not otherwise delegated to one or more institutions.

10. Appoint an executive director who shall represent the Council on administrative matters.

Under the state plan which has been recommended by the Council and approved by legislative action, the University of Kentucky provides undergraduate programs of instruction; graduate instruction at the master's level, doctoral and post-doctoral levels; professional training in law, medicine, education, engineering, dentistry; continues to be the principal institution in the state for the conduct of statewide research and service programs; provides community college programs in its own community comparable to those listed later in the description of the community college system.

The four regional universities and Kentucky State College provide baccalaureate programs of instruction; graduate programs at the master's degree level in education, business, the arts and sciences and anything beyond the master's degree level to meet the state requirements for teachers, school leaders, and other certified personnel; research and service directly related to the needs of their geographical area; and may provide programs of a community college nature in their own community comparable to those listed for the University of Kentucky Community College System. The graduate program at Kentucky State College has not been activated.

The University of Kentucky Community College System now contains ten community colleges in appropriate geographical centers of the state, with four additional centers authorized by fall 1968. Their functions are to provide:

1. A general two-year academic curriculum, with the credits transferable to four-year colleges and universities,

2. Technical and semi-professional programs of two years or less, and

3. Within a two-year college curriculum, courses in general education, including adult education, not necessarily intended for transfer nor technically oriented.

Maryland Advisory Council for Higher Education

The Council shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, to serve six-year terms.

The Council shall appoint a director of research who shall perform such functions as the Council may prescribe.

The duties and functions of the Council are:

A. To conduct studies concerning the various aspects of public higher education in the state, to report the result of its researches, and to make recommendations to the governing boards of the public institutions of higher education and to appropriate state officials with respect to the matters it has considered. The specific functions of the Council shall include the following:

1. Preparation of programs for the orderly growth and overall development of the state system of public higher education to meet trends in population and the changing social and technical requirements of the economy.

2. Investigation of the needs throughout the state for undergraduate, graduate and adult education, for professional and technical training, and for research facilities and presentation of plans and recommendations for the establishment and location of new facilities and programs.

3. Study and advise regarding the statewide coordination of the activities of the public institutions of higher learning, academically, administratively and fiscally, with the objective of achieving the most effective and economical employment of existing educational facilities and of fostering a climate of cooperation and unified endeavor in the field of public higher education.

4. Securing, evaluating, compiling and tabulating data, statistics,

and information on all matters pending before or of interest to the Council, from the agencies and institutions having custody of and responsibility therefor; and these several agencies and institutions shall respond to and comply with any reasonable request of the Council for such data, statistics, and information.

5. Such other studies and reports concerning public higher education as the governor or general assembly may from time to time request.

B. The Council shall submit to the governor and to the general assembly each year at the beginning of the session of the general assembly, an annual report of its activities, including a report of the nature, progress or result of any studies it has undertaken or completed, together with such plans or recommendations respecting public higher education as may be appropriate.

Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as granting to the Council any power other than of an advisory nature.

Massachusetts Board of Higher Education

While the Board of Higher Education is located functionally within the Department of Education, it is not subject to the control of the Department.

The Board is composed of eleven members as follows: a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Massachusetts, selected by the Trustees; a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Colleges similarly chosen; a member of the Board of Regional Community Colleges similarly chosen; a member of the Board of Trustees of Lowell Technological Institute, or the Board of Trustees of the Southeastern Massachusetts Technological Institute, similarly chosen; and serving alternate terms.

Each of the preceding four members serve for terms of one year.

In addition, seven members of the Board are appointed by the governor; one to be a member of the Board of Trustees of a private institution in Massachusetts, one to be a member of a labor organization affiliated with the Massachusetts Council AFL-CIO, two of whom shall be women.

No appointive member may be employed by an educational institution or by the state of Massachusetts. No two appointive members may be alumni of the same public institution of higher education in the state; no person serving as a trustee for any public institution of higher education may be an appointive member.

The appointive members serve for five years; no person may serve for more than two full terms.

There shall also be in the Department of Education, but not subject to its control, an advisory commission to the Board of Higher Education. The advisory commission consists of: the president of the University of Massachusetts, the president of the Lowell Technological Institute; the president of the Southeastern Massachusetts Technological Institute, the president of the Massachusetts regional community colleges, the commissioner of education, the director of research of the advisory council on education, one president of a state college chosen annually by vote of all state college presidents, and one president of a private institution to be appointed by the governor. The governor's appointee serves a term of five years. The commissioner of education and the director of research of the advisory council on education serve as ex officio members.

Members of the advisory commission meet with the Board of Higher Education except when the Board is in executive session.

The Board appoints a chancellor as its executive officer with a salary not to exceed $30,000 annually.

The general powers and duties of the Board of Higher Education are:
To facilitate, support and delineate functions and programs for public institutions of higher education; to allocate to them the responsibility and autonomy to discharge such functions; to plan and develop efficient and effective coordination among the state-supported institutions -- provided however, that the termination of individual courses within a general program of study shall be the sole responsibility of each public institution.

The Board shall promote the best interests of all public higher education.

The Board shall plan and support orderly and feasible expansion of each segment of public higher education, as a whole.

The Board has the power to receive allotments to the state under federal programs and to disburse such funds in accordance with official plans.

(Massachusetts)

The Board shall coordinate such educational services as are common to all segments and institutions of public higher education.

The Board may approve awarding of degrees and may define and authorize new functions or new programs.

The Board may authorize "upon approval of the governing board concerned the termination of any program or degree."

The Board may authorize upon approval of the governing board concerned the transfer of an institution from one segment of public higher education into another.

The Board shall delineate changes in function and program of the several institutions or segments of public higher education.

The Board shall approve plans for the orderly growth of public higher education as a whole and of each of its several segments.

The Board shall review the annual budget and capital outlay requests of the public institutions of higher education and the segments in public higher education, as a whole. (Separate appropriations are made.)

The Board shall make an annual report to the governor and the general court, its findings and recommendations concerning the needs, programs, location and budgets for public higher education and for each of its institutions and segments.

The Board shall issue an annual report outlining its activities and expenditures for the preceding year.

The Board shall collect and maintain such data from institutions, segments and agencies for public higher education as may be relevant to the discharge of its functions and duties.

(Massachusetts)

The Board shall collect such data as the advisory council on education may request.

The Board may collect and maintain information requested by the advisory council on education as it sees fit from any institution, segment, or agency for public higher education.

The Board may seek relevant data from other states and institutions and from other departments within the state of Massachusetts.

The Board may seek, accept, and administer grants, gifts, and trusts from private foundations and federal agencies which shall be kept in a separate fund in the state treasury.

The Board may employ such consultants and experts as needed to study specific matters of concern to the Board.

The Board shall administer scholarship programs.

The Board shall establish and maintain university extension courses.

The Board shall establish and maintain citizenship classes for the foreign born, teacher training, fellowship and loan programs and other post high school occupation oriented programs as deemed necessary.

Michigan State Board of Education

The State Board of Education shall consist of eight members nominated by party convention and elected at large for terms of eight years, plus the governor and the superintendent of public instruction, ex officio, without the right to vote. The governor shall fill any vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term.

The Board shall appoint a superintendent of public instruction as its chief executive officer.

The State Board of Education shall exercise leadership and general supervision over all public education, including adult education and instructional programs in state institutions except as to institutions of higher education granting baccalaureate degrees. It shall serve as the general planning and coordinating body for all public education, including higher education, and shall advise the legislature as to the financial requirements in connection therewith.

The powers of the boards of institutions provided in this constitution to supervise their respective institutions and control and direct the expenditure of the institution's funds, shall not be limited by this section.

The legislature shall appropriate monies to maintain the institutions; the institutions shall give an annual account of all income and expenditures; formal sessions of the governing boards shall be open to the public.

The University of Michigan, Michigan State University and Wayne State University shall each have a constitutional board which shall exercise general supervision over its institution, and the control and direction of all expenditures from the institution's funds.

Each governing board shall consist of eight members who shall hold office for terms of eight years, elected as provided by law. The governor shall fill board vacancies by appointment.

The other institutions of higher education, established by law, with authority to grant baccalaureate degrees shall each be governed by a board in control which shall have general supervision over the institution and the control and direction of all expenditures from the institution's funds.

The members of these boards in control are appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, for terms of eight years.

The legislature shall provide by law for the establishment and financial support of public community and junior colleges which shall be supervised and controlled by locally elected boards.

The legislature shall provide by law for a State Board for Public Community and Junior Colleges, which shall advise the State Board of Education concerning the general supervision and planning of such colleges and requests for annual appropriations for their support. This Board shall consist of eight members who shall be appointed by the State Board of Education for terms of eight years.

Minnesota Liaison and Facilities Commission for Higher Education

The Liaison and Facilities Commission is composed of eighteen members: eight appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate -- one of whom shall be selected for his knowledge and interest in vocational education -- for four-year terms; two members who are presidents of two private colleges or universities in the state, to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

Four members -- the chairman of the University of Minnesota Board of Regents, the president of the State College Board, the president of the State Junior College Board, and the president of the State Board of Education.

Four members -- the president of the University of Minnesota, the executive director of the State College Board, the executive director of the State Junior College Board, and the state commissioner of education.

The Board employs an executive secretary, or director, as its principal officer at a salary not to exceed $18,500.

The duties of the Commission are:

1. To study continuously, and analyze all phases and aspects of higher education, both public and private, and develop necessary plans and programs to meet the present and future needs of the state.

2. To engage in continuing studies and long range planning of the needs of higher education and if necessary to engage in cooperative planning with neighboring states and agencies of the federal government.

3. To serve as the "state agency" in applying for funds under the Higher Education Facilities Act, the Higher Education Act of 1965, and similar congressional acts.

(Minnesota)

The legislature annually requests all institutions of higher education, public and private, to cooperate with the Commission in order to enable it to carry out its functions.

The Commission shall make an annual report both to the governor and to the legislature regarding its activities.

Mississippi Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning

The Mississippi Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning is composed of twelve members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, and coming, one from each congressional district of the state, one from each supreme court district, plus two members from the state-at-large for a period of twelve years.

In addition, there is one trustee appointed for the University of Mississippi who may vote only on matters pertaining to the university, who must be a resident of De Soto County to be known as the trustee for the Labauve Fund to serve for a term of four years (the Labauve family, many years ago, made a large gift to the University of Mississippi with the understanding that there would always be one member of the Board of Trustees with particular interest in the expenditure of these funds).

The Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning shall exercise control of all records, books, papers, equipment, supplies, land, buildings and other property as well as supervise and control the institutions of higher learning; shall exercise control, use, distribution and disbursement of all funds, appropriations and other monies coming to the institutions (the appropriation in Mississippi is made in one lump sum to the Trustees who in turn allocate this among the institutions).

The Board of Trustees shall also have general supervision of the affairs of the institutions of higher learning, the departments, schools, libraries, and laboratories, the dormitories, buildings and grounds, the business methods and arrangements, the organization, the administrative and curriculum plans for each institution, the requirements for entrance and graduation, and all matters appropriate to the proper functioning of these institutions.

The Trustees shall prepare a budget biennially for each institution which must be presented to the governor and the state finance office thirty days before the opening of the legislature.

No official employee or agency representing any of the separate institutions may appear before the legislature or any committee thereof except upon a written order of the Board, or upon the request of the legislature or a committee thereof.

The governor and legislature shall receive biennially from the Board a report indicating how the monies have been expended, the name of the teachers, officers, and employees, and the salary paid to each, and an itemized statement of each and every item of receipts and expenditures.

The Board elects the heads of the various institutions and contracts with all deans, professors, teaching staff, and all administrative employees for an appointment period not to exceed four years. The Board shall have the power and authority to terminate any such contract for malfeasance, inefficiency, or contumacious conduct, but never for political reasons.

The Board also has the responsibility for the Marine Research Laboratory, and the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory.

The Board shall, by resolution, authorize the issuance of bonds for the erection of dormitories, dwellings and apartments, and fix the rental and use charges for such buildings and apartments. The bonds may be sold at private sales at not less than par and accrued interest without advertising the same at competitive bidding. The fees, rentals and other income from such buildings shall be pledged to retire the bonds.

The Trustees may also provide instruction for all qualified students in graduate and graduate-professional schools outside the state when such instruction is not available to them within the state.

The Board of Trustees is also empowered and required to establish technical institutes as branches within the framework of the existing institutions of higher education, to offer training in the field of vocational, scientific, technical and aerospace, as necessary. The curriculum of any such technical institute shall be complementary to the public junior college curriculum.

The Board is also required to establish rules and regulations for the accreditation of all schools of nursing in the state of Mississippi insofar as these accreditations permit the students who graduate from any and all schools to take the state examination to become registered nurses, or for students now enrolled to participate in student nurse scholarship programs. The Board is further required by law to arrange with hospitals, junior and senior colleges, and hospital schools of nursing, for the financial support of programs of nursing education.

Missouri Commission on Higher Education

The Missouri Commission on Higher Education consists of ten members, appointed by the governor, six of whom, known as lay members, shall be appointed with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than three of these six may be members of the same political party, no two of whom shall be from the same congressional district -- no more than two shall be graduates of the same college within the state of Missouri, no one of whom shall be engaged as a professional educator, while serving as a member of the governing board of any institution of higher education in the state -- all are appointed for terms of six years. Four of the ten members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be serving as the chief administrator of the University of Missouri, one of whom shall be serving as the chief administrator of one of the five Missouri state colleges, or the Lincoln University, one of whom shall be serving as the chief administrator of a public junior college in Missouri, and one of whom shall be serving as the chief administrator of a private college or university in the state.

These four are appointed for a period of six years.

The duties of the Commission entail:

1. Conducting studies of population and enrollment trends affecting institutions of higher education in the state.

2. Identifying higher education needs in the state in terms of the requirements and potential of the young people and in terms of labor force requirements for the development of commerce and industry, and of professional and public service.

3. Developing arrangements for more effective and more economical special-

ization among institutions in types of education programs offered and students served, and for more effective coordination and mutual support among institutions in the utilization of facilities, faculty and other resources.

4. Designing a coordinated plan for higher education in the state (hereafter referred to as the coordinated plan) and for subregions in the state, which shall be based on the studies indicated above and on such others as may be deemed relevant by the Commission.

5. Review capital outlay requests and plans, and make recommendations in this area.

In addition, the Commission shall:

1. Request the governing board of all state-supported institutions of higher education, and of major private institutions to submit to the Commission any proposed policy changes which would create additional institutions of higher education, additional residence centers, or major additions in degree and certificate programs, and make pertinent recommendations relating thereto.

2. Recommend to the governing board of any institution of higher education in the state the development, consolidation, or elimination of programs, degree offerings, physical facilities or policy changes where that action is deemed by the Commission as in the best interests of the institutions themselves, and/or the general requirements of the state. Recommendations shall be submitted to the governing boards by twelve months preceding the term in which the action may take effect.

3. Recommend to the governing boards of state-supported institutions of higher education, including public junior colleges receiving state support,

formulas to be employed in specifying plans for general operations, for development and expansion, and for requests for appropriations from the general assembly. Such recommendations will be submitted to the governing boards by April 1, of each year preceding a regular session of the general assembly.

The Commission shall submit a written report to each regular session of the legislature which shall include:

1. A statement of the initial coordinated plan for higher education in Missouri, together with the subsequent changes and implementations.

2. A review of recent changes in enrollments and programs among institutions of higher education in the state.

3. A review of requests and recommendations made by the Commission to institutions of higher education and of the college or university's response to such requests and recommendations, including noncompliance therewith.

4. The Commission's recommendations for development and coordination in state-supported higher education in the forthcoming biennium, within the context of the long-range coordinated plan.

5. The Commission's budget recommendations for each state-supported college or university for the forthcoming biennium.

The Commission may also serve as the official state agency to plan for and define and recommend policies for the allocation of federal funds, to be received and allocated through an official state agency.

To apply for, receive and utilize funds available from private non-profit foundations and from federal resources for research on higher education, and to subcontract for research and planning from individuals, colleges, universities, and non-profit organizations.

(Missouri)

The Missouri Advisory Council to the Commission on Higher Education shall be appointed by the Commission:

1. Presidents of the governing boards of the University of Missouri, Lincoln University, and the five Missouri State Colleges.

2. The chief administrator of the Lincoln University, provided that he is not serving as a member of the Commission.

3. The chief administrator of the five Missouri state colleges except for an administrator who may be serving as a member of the Commission.

4. The chief administrator of the Rolla campus of the University of Missouri and of any other University of Missouri campus which is geographically distinct from the main campus and which has a full-time equivalent enrollment of three thousand or more.

5. The state commissioner of education.

If any of the principals are unable to serve, they may designate persons to serve as their representatives provided that no alternate may be professionally engaged as an educator.

Additional members to the Advisory Council shall be appointed by the Commission provided that none of these additional members shall be serving the same colleges or universities as that served by any other member of the Commission or the Advisory Council.

1. The president or some other member of the governing board of a public junior college in the state.

2. The chief administrator of a public junior college in the state.

3. Two presidents or other members of the governing boards of private

colleges or universities in the state.

4. Two chief administrators of private colleges or universities in the state.

5. One member, who is over 50 years of age, and who is not associated directly or indirectly with the administration or alumni association of any institution of the state of Missouri, who shall represent the taxpayer and shall be referred to as the public member.

Montana State Board of Education

The State Board of Education consists of eleven members of which the governor, the attorney general, and superintendent of public instruction are ex officio members. The eight other members are appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate for eight-year terms, with the first and second senatorial districts being represented by four each, and not more than four of whom shall be from the same political party.

The State Board of Education serves as the Regents of the University of Montana, and as such has supervision and control over the University of Montana and its several branches; the Montana State University, the School of Mines, the State Normal College, Eastern State Normal School, and Montana College. In addition, the Board has jurisdiction over the State Vocational School for Girls, the State Orphans Home, the State Industrial School, the State Training School, and the schools for the deaf and blind.

In addition, the State Board of Education shall have power and it shall be its duty:

1. To adopt rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the constitution and the laws of the state, for its own government, and proper and necessary for the execution of the powers and duties conferred upon it by law.

2. To provide, subject to the laws of the state, rules and regulations for the government of the affairs of the state educational institutions named.

3. To prescribe standards of promotion to the high school department of all public schools of the state, and to accredit such high schools as maintain the standards of work prescribed by the Board on all such matters of promotion and accrediting. The Board shall act upon recommendation given it by the state

superintendent of public instruction.

4. To grant diplomas to the graduates of all state educational institutions where diplomas are authorized or now granted, upon the recommendation of the faculties thereof, and may confer honorary degrees upon persons, other than graduates, upon the recommendation of the faculty of each institution.

5. To adopt and use in the authentication of its acts, an official seal.

6. To keep a record of its proceedings.

7. To make an annual report on or before the first day of January in each year, which may be printed under the direction of the state board of examiners.

8. To appoint and commission experienced teachers as instructors in county institutes.

9. To have, when not otherwise provided by law, control of all books, records, buildings, grounds, and other property of the institutions and colleges named.

10. To receive from the State Board of Land Commissioners, or other boards, or persons, or from the government of the United States, any and all funds, incomes, and other property to which any of said institutions may be entitled, and to use and appropriate the same for the specific purpose of the grant or donation, and none other; and to have general control of all receipts and disbursements of any of said institutions.

11. To choose and appoint a president and faculty for each of the various state institutions named, and to fix their compensation. The Board must appoint an executive secretary of the University of Montana and fix his term of office and salary, and prescribe generally his duties. Said executive secretary shall

not be a member of the Board. The executive secretary of the University of Montana shall serve as the secretary for the Board sitting as the University Regents.

12. To appoint each two years a budget committee composed of four members selected from the appointive members of the Board whose duties shall be to review the budget requests presented by the institutions composing the University of Montana and to transmit such requests to the Board together with recommendations thereon. (Separate appropriations are made.)

13. To confer upon the executive board of each of said institutions such authority relative to the immediate control and management, other than financial, and the selection of the faculty, teachers, and employees, as may be deemed expedient, and may confer upon the president and faculty such authority relative to the immediate control, and management, other than financial, and the selection of teachers and employees, as may by said Board be deemed for the best interest of said institution.

Each of the units of the University of Montana are assisted by an executive committee consisting of three members for each of the institutions; all of whom shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Education. At least two members of the executive committee shall reside in the county in which the institution is located. The executive committee will have immediate direction and control, other than financial, of the affairs of such institutions as may be conferred on the executive committee by the State Board of Education, subject always to the supervision and control of the State Board of Education.

The executive committee members are appointed for terms of three years each.

The executive committee is required by law to meet at least quarterly. Each executive committee shall, prior to the end of the fiscal year, make a detailed statement of all transactions and conditions of the institutions, including the number of teachers, professors and employees, with the salary or wages paid to each, and a detailed statement of all expenses and disbursements of such institution, which report shall contain any additional information required by the State Board of Examiners, and the State Board of Education.

The State Board of Education, pursuant to the terms of appropriations of the state legislature or of congress, or of gifts of donors, shall determine the need for all expenditures and control the purposes for which all funds of said institutions shall be expended. The State Board of Examiners and the State Board of Education have authority to confer upon the executive committee of such institution power and authority to contract for current expenses in auditing, paying reported bills, for salaries and other expenses in connection with said institution, as may be deemed desirable by the State Board of Examiners and the State Board of Education.

University of Nevada Board of Regents

The University is located in Reno with a regional branch, known as the Nevada Southern University at Phoenix. There are no other state-supported institutions in Nevada.

The Board of Regents consists of nine members elected three each from the three geographical divisions of the state, holding office for four years.

Prior to each biennial meeting of the legislature, the Regents shall report to the governor all transactions of the Board, and all matters pertaining to the University.

The Board of Regents shall, after consultation with the faculty, appoint a president of the University of Nevada. The salary of the president and all members of the academic staff and other employees, shall be fixed by the Board of Regents.

The Board of Regents shall provide retirement benefits for the university employees; they shall have power to dismiss any teacher-professor, president, or other employee who advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States by force, violence, or any other unlawful means.

Each teacher-instructor, professor, and president of the university shall subscribe to a constitutional oath of office before entering upon his duties.

New Hampshire Board of Trustees of the University System

The New Hampshire Board of Trustees of the University System is charged with the general government of the college level state-supported education in the state.

The Board is composed of eighteen members, six of whom are ex officio -- the governor of the state, the commissioner of agriculture, the commissioner of education, the president of the University of New Hampshire, the president of the Plymouth State College, and the president of the Keene State College; plus twelve citizen trustees appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the legislature for terms of four years -- two alumni of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and the University of New Hampshire; one alumnus of the Plymouth State College; one alumnus of Keene State College. At all times, two members of the Board shall be farmers. Both political parties shall be represented in the membership. While twelve members constitute a quorum, not less than fourteen affirmative votes are required to elect a president of a college or university.

The Trustees shall have the management and control of all property and affairs of the state-supported institutions of higher education, including the power to cease operating these institutions without legislative authority. In addition, the Board shall have the following powers and duties:

1. To accept legacies and other gifts to or for the benefit of the university or any of its divisions or departments.

2. To employ teachers or faculty of instruction and such other persons as may be necessary to carry out the purposes for which the university and any of its divisions or departments have been created, and prescribe their duties.

3. To acquire water by purchase, development or otherwise and to construct reservoirs or water towers, erect pumping machinery, lay water mains and pipes, install gates, valves and hydrants.

4. To furnish and sell water to manufacturers, private corporations and individuals for fire protection, manufacturing and domestic use, and collect payment or rentals for the same.

5. To construct and maintain sewers, culverts, conduits and pipes, with all necessary inlets and appliances for surface, under surface and sewage drainage for the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants and the sanitary improvement of the town of Durham, and fix and regulate the price of connection therewith to corporations, firms and individuals.

6. To enter into agreements and contracts with other colleges and universities for the purpose of further education of any qualified New Hampshire student in the fields of study not provided for in the curricula of the state college of agriculture or the university, or any of its departments or divisions.

7. To appoint a president of the university, a president of Keene State College, and a president of Plymouth State College, and to appoint such other administrative officers of each such institution and fix the duties and the compensation of all such officers; said presidents shall be entitled to maintenance in addition to salaries.

8. To contract with any city or town in this state for the maintenance of practice schools therein in connection with its teacher-trainees and to provide for the payment of such portion of the compensation of the supervising teachers employed in said practice schools as it may deem just and equitable.

9. To authorize the retention by the Keene State College or the Plymouth State College of the income received and due from all sources, including bequests, trusts, income from bequests and trusts, student fees and tuition charges, rents, sales and any other income from whatever source derived, and to authorize the use thereof in such manner as the Trustees may determine or as may be provided by law or by the conditions incident to the trusts, gifts and bequests involved.

In addition, the trustees are authorized to maintain housing facilities and to collect rent therefrom in an amount sufficient to amortize the debt. The Trustees are also authorized to establish and charge a rental fee for the use of the snack bar and merchandise sold from the bookstore at Keene State College at a rate sufficient to amortize the investment.

The Trustees shall appoint a faculty of both administration and instruction, prescribe their duties and confer on them such powers as are necessary for the immediate government and management of the institution.

The governor, the treasurer of the university and three members of the Board of Trustees, selected by the Board itself, shall constitute a finance committee who may make such changes from time to time in the investment of the funds of the institution as its interest may, in their judgment, require.

In addition to the New Hampshire Board of Trustees, there is a Coordinating Board of Advanced Education and Accreditation composed of nine members: The commissioner of education, the president of the University of New Hampshire, the president of Keene State College, the president of Plymouth State College, the chairman of the State Board of Education, or his representative, ex officio, and four members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be an educator from one of the private institutions, for terms of five years.

The function of this Board is to work in an advisory capacity only toward coordinating the activities of higher education in the state, including community colleges, and to work with the New Hampshire members of the New England Board of Higher Education insofar as possible. It shall also have responsibility for continuing the evaluation of institutions of higher education that wish to issue diplomas and grant degrees and make appropriate recommendations to the legislature.

New Jersey Board of Higher Education

Effective July 1, 1967 the recently established New Jersey Department of Higher Education consisting of the Board of Higher Education, a chancellor, and the necessary divisions, has jurisdiction over all state-supported higher education, including Rutgers, the State University; the Newark College of Engineering; the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry; the six state colleges; the College of Aeronautical and Air Space Science; the county colleges, the public junior colleges, the industrial schools, and any other public universities, colleges, county colleges, and junior colleges and state-supported institutions established later.

The Board is composed of fifteen members, plus two ex officio members, without vote (the chancellor, who is the board's executive officer, and the state commissioner of education). The fifteen members are: the chairman of the Board of Trustees of Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey; the chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Newark College of Engineering; the chairman of the Council of State Colleges; the chairman of the Council of County Colleges; the president of the State Board of Education, one representative of the private colleges of New Jersey designated by the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities in New Jersey, with the approval of the governor; and nine citizens -- two of whom shall be women, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, without regard to political belief or affiliation, for terms of six years.

The general charge to the Board of Higher Education is:

To advance long range planning for the system of higher education as a whole in the state; establish general policy for the governance for the separate institutions; coordinate the activities of the individual institutions which taken together make up the system of higher education in New Jersey; and maintain general financial oversight of the state system of higher education.

The Board shall not administer the individual institutions of higher education, its own administration being specifically reserved unto each of such institutions.

In more detail the Board of Higher Education shall:

1. Conduct research on higher educational needs.

2. Develop and maintain a comprehensive master plan which shall be long range in nature and be regularly revised and updated.

3. Establish new colleges, schools, units, divisions, institutes, departments, branches, campuses, as required by the master plan, provided that provision is made therefor in the annual or a supplemental or special appropriation act of the legislature or otherwise.

4. Establish minimum admission standards for all public institutions of higher education, except that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent individual institutions from establishing higher minimum admission requirements.

5. Establish minimum standards for all public institutions of higher education for degree granting, approve new programs and degrees and approve discontinuance of degrees and educational programs as required. Nothing, however, in this act shall be construed to prevent individual institutions from establishing higher minimum standards for degree granting programs. As used in this subparagraph "programs" means areas or fields in which degrees or non-degree certificates might be granted and shall not include individual courses nor course content nor shall it include the course composition of areas or fields already in existence.

6. Receive all budget requests from the institutions, coordinate and bal-

ance such requests, and submit a combined request for appropriations annually to the governor.

7. Be an agency of communication with the federal government on public funds available to the state for higher education, and receive and recommend the disbursement of such funds by the state.

8. Set policy on salary and fringe benefits, and establish general personnel policies for the public institutions of higher education.

9. Coordinate with the State Board of Education and the commissioner to effectuate and advance public education at all levels.

10. Encourage harmonious and cooperative relationships between public and private institutions of higher education.

11. Review periodically existing programs of instruction, research and public service in the public institutions of higher education, and advise them of desirable changes.

12. Keep the governor, the legislature, and the public informed of the needs and accomplishments, both qualitative and quantitative, of public higher education in New Jersey through published reports, releases, conferences, and other means.

13. License institutions of higher education.

14. Approve the basis or conditions for conferring degrees.

15. Exercise enforcement powers.

16. Have the power to issue subpoenas compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and records in any part of the state before it or before any of its committees, the chancellor, or any of his assistants.

17. Require from institutions of higher education such reports as may be necessary to enable the Board to perform the duties imposed upon it by statutes.

18. Make to the governor and the legislature such recommendations as the Board deems necessary with regard to appropriations that may be required for services, lands, buildings, and equipment to be furnished by institutions of higher education other than the State University of New Jersey and make contracts in behalf of the state with such institutions in accordance with legislative appropriations; provided, however, that no disbursements of moneys so appropriated shall be made to any such institution or institutions of higher education utilized by the state for the purpose of public higher education, except on recommendation of the Board; and the Board shall see to the application of the money for such purposes.

19. Exercise visitorial general powers of supervision and control over such institutions of higher education as may be utilized by the state. Its visitorial general powers of supervision and control are hereby defined as visiting such institutions of higher education to examine into their manner of conducting their affairs and to enforce an observance of the laws of the state.

20. To fix and determine tuition rates and other fees to be paid by students at the state colleges.

21. Adopt bylaws and make and enforce, alter and repeal rules for its own government and for implementing and carrying out this act.

The chief executive officer and administrator of the Department of Higher Education is known as the chancellor. He is appointed by the Board of Higher Education, subject to the approval of the governor for five-year terms. The chancellor shall:

(New Jersey)

1. Enforce all rules and regulations prescribed by the Board and administer the work of the department.

2. Appoint and remove officers and other personnel employed within the department, subject to stated provisions.

3. Perform, exercise and discharge the functions, powers and duties of the department through such divisions as may be established by this act or otherwise by law.

4. Organize the work of the department in such divisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and in such bureaus and other organizational units as he may determine to be necessary for efficient and effective operation.

5. Adopt, issue and promulgate, in the name of the department, such rules and regulations as may be authorized by law.

6. Formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the efficient conduct of the work and general administration of the department, its officers and employees.

7. Make an annual report to the governor and to the legislature of the department's operations, and render such other reports as the governor shall from time to time request or as may be required by law.

8. Coordinate the activities of the department, and the several divisions and other agencies therein, in a manner designed to eliminate overlapping and duplicating functions.

9. Integrate within the department, so far as practicable, all staff services of the department and of the several divisions and other agencies therein.

10. Maintain suitable headquarters for the department and such other quarters within the state as he shall deem necessary to the proper functioning of

the department.

11. Perform such other functions as may be prescribed in this act or by any other law.

The Department shall also:

1. Assist in the coordination of state and federal activities relating to higher education.

2. Advise and inform the governor on the affairs and problems of higher education and make recommendations to the governor for proposed legislation pertaining thereto.

3. Stimulate programs relating to higher education through publicity, education, guidance and technical assistance concerning federal and state programs.

4. Encourage cooperative programs by institutions of higher education.

5. Maintain an inventory of data and information and act as a clearing house and referral agency for information on state and federal services and programs.

The Department, or any of the divisions established hereunder, may, subject to the approval of the governor and the Board, apply for and accept grants from the federal government or any agency thereof, or from any foundations, corporations, association or individual, and may comply with the terms, conditions and limitations thereof, for any of the purposes of the Department, or of such division, as the case may be, upon warrant of the director of the division of budget and accounting and approved by the chancellor.

State colleges shall be maintained for the purpose of providing higher education in the liberal arts and sciences and various professional areas including the science of education and the art of teaching at such places as may be provided by law. The names of the colleges shall be designated by the Board.

The legislature hereby finds that it is in the best interest of the state that the state colleges shall be and continue to be given a higher degree of self government and that the government and conduct of the colleges shall be free of partisanship.

The government, control, conduct, management and administration of each of the colleges shall be vested in the board of trustees of such college.

For each state college there shall be a board of trustees, consisting of nine citizens of the state, not more than three of whom shall reside in any one county and of whom at least two shall be women. The Board of Higher Education shall, subject to the approval of the governor, appoint the members of each board of trustees. Any member of a board of trustees may be removed by the governor for cause upon notice and opportunity to be heard. The term of office of appointed members, except for the first appointment, shall be for six years. Each member shall serve until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified and vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term. Members shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses.

Each board of trustees shall meet during the second week of September and at such other times and places as it shall designate. Each board of trustees shall organize annually at its regular September meeting by the election of the chairman, vice-chairman and such other officers as the board shall determine. Such officers shall serve until the following September meeting and until their successors are elected and qualified. Vacancies in such offices shall be filled in the same manner for the unexpired term only.

The board of trustees of a state college shall, within the general policies and guidelines set by the Board of Higher Education, have general supervision over and shall be vested with the conduct of the college. It shall, within the general policies and guidelines set by the Board of Higher Education, have the power and duty to:

1. Adopt and use a corporate seal.

2. Determine the educational curriculum and program of the college.

3. Determine policies for the organization, administration and development of the college.

4. Study the educational and financial needs of the college; annually acquaint the governor and the legislature with the condition of the college; and prepare and (after concurrence by and jointly with the Board of Higher Education) present the annual budget to the governor and the legislature, in accordance with law.

5. Direct and control the expenditures of the college in accordance with the provisions of the budget and the appropriations acts of the legislature, and as to funds received from other sources, in accordance with the terms, of any applicable trusts, gifts, bequests, or other special provisions.

6. In accordance with the provisions of the budget and the appropriations acts of the legislature and with the approval of the Board of Higher Education, appoint and fix the compensation of a president of the college who shall be the executive officer of the college and shall serve at the pleasure of the board of trustees.

7. In accordance with the provisions of the budget and the appropriations acts of the legislature, appoint such deans and other members of the academic, administrative and teaching staffs as shall be required and fix their compensation and terms of employment in accordance with salary policies adopted by the Board of Higher Education. Such salary policies shall prescribe qualifications for the various classifications and shall limit the percentage of the educational staff that may be in any given classification.

8. In accordance with the provisions of the budget and the appropriations acts of the legislature, appoint, remove, promote and transfer such other officers, agents, or employees as may be required for carrying out the purposes of the college and assign their duties, determine their salaries and prescribe qualifications for all positions.

9. To grant diplomas, certificates or degrees.

10. Enter into contracts and agreements with the state or any of its political subdivisions or with the United States, or with any public body, department or other agency of the state of the United States or with any individual, firm, or corporation which are deemed necessary or advisable by the Board for carrying out the purposes of the college.

11. Purchase lands, buildings, equipment, materials and supplies; employ architects, engineers and other persons desired in the planning of buildings, equipment and facilities; secure bids, enter into contracts for and supervise the construction of such buildings, equipment and facilities.

12. Adopt, after consultation with the president and faculty, bylaws and make and promulgate such rules, regulations and orders, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act that are necessary and proper for the administration

and operation of the college and carrying out of its purposes.

The board of trustees of a state college, in addition to the other powers and duties provided herein and within the general policies and guidelines set by the Board of Higher Education, shall have and exercise the powers, rights and privileges that are incident to the proper government, conduct and management of the college, and the control of its properties and funds and such powers granted to the college or the board or reasonably implied, may be exercised without recourse or reference to any department or agency of the state, except as otherwise provided by this act or applicable law.

The president of a state college shall be responsible to its board of trustees and shall have such powers as shall be requisite, for the executive management and conduct of the college in all departments, branches and divisions, and for the execution and enforcement of the bylaws, rules, regulations, and orders governing the management, conduct and administration of the college.

The existing six state colleges presently maintained by the state of New Jersey and under the care, custody, control and administration of the commissioner of education and the State Board of Education are hereby transferred to the Department of Higher Education and hereafter shall be operated by their respective boards of trustees pursuant to the provisions of this act, provided that such transfer shall not become effective until January 1, 1967 and until such time said colleges shall continue to operate as heretofore.

All professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, supervisors, registrars, teachers and other persons employed by the State of New Jersey, the State Board of Education or the commissioner of education in the state colleges hereby transferred to the Department of Higher Education shall be transferred to and continue in their respective employments in the employ of the board of trustees of their respective colleges and any and all rights of tenure, civil service, retirement, pension, disability, leaves of absence or similar benefits provided by or under the provisions of the laws of this state shall not be affected or interrupted by virtue of such transfer.

The services of all professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, supervisors, registrars, teachers and other persons employed by the board of trustees of the state colleges shall have the same rights of tenure, seniority, pension, protection from liability, rights to legal counsel and all other rights and privileges of similar employees of the State Board of Education or the commissioner of education in the existing state colleges.

The Department of Higher Education shall have within its structure a council of state colleges, consisting of the presidents and chairmen of the board of trustees of the state colleges. The chancellor shall be an ex officio member without vote.

Under the guidance of the Board of Higher Education and with the assistance from its staff, the council will:

1. Foster communication and cooperation among the state colleges and through its chairman, provide them collective representation on the Board of Higher Education.

2. Guide and stimulate effective planning and program development, within the general policies and guidelines set by the Board of Higher Education, by the several state colleges.

3. Ensure diversity of development among the several state colleges in ways which will be responsive to particular needs in the several parts of the state.

4. Seek to ensure acceptable and effective lines of development in admissions policy, academic standards, programs, financing, and community relations in the several state colleges.

5. Act as an advisory body to the Board of Higher Education in carrying out its duties and responsibilities with regard to the state colleges, and

6. Study the need for, and recommend to the Board of Higher Education, when required, the establishment of new state colleges and their location.

The Department of Higher Education shall also contain within its structure a Council of County Colleges consisting of the presidents and chairmen of the boards of trustees of the several county colleges. Under the guidance of the Board of Higher Education and with assistance from its staff, the Council will constitute a resource center to aid the individual colleges in planning, serve as a clearing house for information, and provide continuing field services. The Council will act as an advisory body to the Board of Higher Education in carrying out its duties and responsibilities related to the county colleges of the state of New Jersey.

The New Jersey Education Coordinating Council consists of six members: the president of the State Board of Education, the chairman of the State Board of Higher Education, the commissioner of education, the chancellor of the Department of Higher Education, and one citizen member of the State Board of Education, and one citizen member of the State Board of Higher Education to be selected by their respective boards for one-year terms.

The duties and responsibilities of the Council are:

1. To review and recommend programs and priorities to best meet the total educational needs of the state.

(New Jersey)

2. To review budgets of the departments of education and higher education and to make fiscal recommendations to the State Board of Education and to the State Board of Higher Education.

New Mexico Board of Educational Finance

The Board of Educational Finance is charged with responsibility for dealing with the problems of finance of the higher educational institutions in the state.

The Board shall be concerned with adequate financing of each of the said institutions, and with the equitable distribution of available funds among them.

The Board shall receive, adjust, and approve the budget submitted by the several institutions prior to the submission of these budgets to the budget officers of the state, and shall exercise such other powers as may be hereafter granted. (Separate appropriations.)

The Board of Educational Finance is also empowered to receive and administer any funds coming from congress or agencies of the federal government.

The Board of Educational Finance is specifically prohibited from substituting for public funds any gift, donation, private endowment or other gratuity received or enjoyed by the state institutions.

The Board consists of eleven members, not more than six of whom are members of the same political party, appointed by the governor, one from each of the eleven judicial districts for terms of six years; change of residence of a board member to replace outside the judicial district from which he was appointed automatically terminates his membership.

The Regents of the University of the State of New York

The corporation created in 1784, under the name "The Regents of the University of the State of New York," is now carried on under the name of "The University of the State of New York."

The Regents are elected for terms of at least nine years by the legislature on joint ballots of the two houses. (Currently, Regents are elected for terms of fifteen years.)

There shall always be four more Regents than the number of judicial districts in the state and never less than nine Regents. There shall always be one Regent from each judicial district.

No Regent may be a trustee, president, principal, or other officer of an institution belonging to the University.

No person shall serve as regent after the first day of April next succeeding his seventieth birthday.

The Regents serve as the governing board of the University of the State of New York which includes all public and private educational institutions located within the state. In addition, there are affiliated museums, libraries, and other educational installations designated by the Regents as constituent units of the university.

Exclusive of the functions of the Regents in relation to the first twelve grades of the public schools, the Regents also exercise legislative functions concerning the educational functions of the state and its subdivisions, determine its policies, establish the rules and regulations for placing in effect the laws and policies of the state.

The Regents may contract with private institutions of higher education for instruction and research in certain areas or programs.

No action of the Board of Regents, however, shall modify the course of training in religious doctrine or theological instruction as given in any institution without the approval of its governing board.

The Regents also supervise through appropriate professional boards, entrance to, licensure, and practicing of the learned professions, except in law, plus technical personnel such as shorthand reporters, surveyors, and the like.

The Regents charter all educational institutions within the state (including public libraries), and grant to these institutions the right to confer degrees and otherwise exercise general supervision over such agencies. Each such institution has its own board of trustees -- subject only to broad general regental policies. Once every four years (the latest 1964) the Regents shall review the proposed plans and recommendations of both the State University of New York and the Board of Higher Education of the city of New York, and upon approval by the Regents shall be embodied in the Regents plan for the expansion and development of higher education for the state of New York.

Such Regents plan shall include the plan and recommendations proposed by the State University Trustees and the plan and recommendations proposed by the Board of Higher Education in the city of New York, and may include plans with respect to other matters not comprehended within the plan of the state and city universities, including but not limited to improving institutional management and resources, instruction and guidance programs, financial assistance to students and extension of educational opportunities through library resources and television. In the development of such plans, due recognition shall be given to that historical development of higher education in the state which has been accomplished through the establishment and encouragement of private institutions.

In determining the need for additional educational facilities in a particular area, the plans and facilities of existing public and private institutions shall be fully evaluated and considered.

During the calendar year 1964 and each fourth year thereafter, the Regents shall evaluate all available information with respect to the plans and facilities of private institutions and shall review and act upon the proposed plan and recommendations of the State University Trustees and upon the proposed plan and recommendations of the Board of Higher Education in the city of New York and incorporate such information, recommendations and each of the component plans so acted upon into a tentative Regents plan or general revision thereof for the expansion and development of higher education in the state. Copies of such tentative Regents plan or general revision thereof, as the case may be shall be made available to the Trustees of the State University, the Board of Higher Education in the city of New York and the governing boards of all other institutions of higher education admitted to the University of the State of New York. Thereafter, after giving due notice, the Regents shall conduct one or more hearings on such tentative Regents plan or general revision thereof.

The Regents shall transmit their plan or general revision thereof for the expansion and development of higher education in the state to the governor and the legislature on or before the first day of December, 1964 and each fourth year thereafter, and such plan or general revision thereof shall become effective upon its approval by the governor.

Any modification recommended by the State University Trustees or by the Board of Higher Education in the city of New York to their respective plan, shall be reviewed by the Regents who may hold one or more hearings thereon after giving due notice thereof. As approved by the Regents, such modifications shall be made a part of the respective plans of the state university and of the city university and shall, together with any modifications the Regents may make to that portion of their plan for the expansion and development of higher education in the state not comprehended in the plans of the state and city universities, be transmitted to the governor and the legislature, all of which shall then become effective upon approval by the governor as modifications of the Regents plan. By the first day of November in each of the three years following the promulgation of the Regents plan or general revision thereof, the Regents shall summarize and report to the governor and the legislature any modifications made pursuant to this subdivision and shall include in such report a statement on the progress made in implementing the Regents plan and their general recommendations with respect to higher education.

North Carolina State Board of Higher Education

The State Board of Higher Education in North Carolina consists of fifteen citizens of the state, one of whom shall be a member of the State Board of Education, eight of whom shall be appointed by the governor to represent the state at large, for terms of six years subject to confirmation by the house and the senate in joint session, but none of whom shall be officers or employees of the state or trustees of any state-supported institution of higher education; four of whom shall be selected by the Board of Trustees of state-supported senior colleges, and two of whom shall be selected by the Trustees of the University provided no trustee member shall be a member of the general assembly. The senior colleges, whose trustees shall select one of their members as a Board member to serve for a two-year term shall be selected by the governor in such order of rotation as he may choose every two years; provided that the right of selection of such Board member shall be rotated among all the institutions equally.

The Board shall have the following specific powers and duties:

1. The primary function of the Board of Higher Education shall be to plan and coordinate the major educational functions and activities of higher education in the state and to allot the functions and activities of the institutions of higher education. The Board shall not, however, allot to any senior college the right to award the doctor's degree. The Board shall give the governor, the general assembly and the various institutions advice on higher education policy and problems.

2. In carrying out the duties prescribed in subdivision (1) hereof and subject thereto, the Board shall determine the types of degrees which shall be granted by each of such institutions.

3. The Board shall cause to be made visits to the institutions as it deems necessary and proper in the performance of its duties.

4. The Board shall prescribe uniform statistical reporting practices and policies to be followed by such institutions where it finds such uniformity will promote the purpose of the Board.

5. Subject to the provisions of subdivision (1), all institutions included in the state system of higher education shall conform to the educational functions and activities assigned to them respectively, provided, that the Board shall not require any institution to abandon or discontinue any existing educational functions or activities, if, after notice and hearing, the institution is not in agreement with the decision of the Board, until such decision is first recommended to and approved by the general assembly.

6. Each institution shall furnish the Board a copy of its biennial budget requests and related data at the same time said requests are furnished to the advisory budget commission. The Board shall review the institutional budget requests and related data at the same time said requests are furnished to the advisory budget commission. The Board shall review the institutional budget request to determine whether the same are consistent with the primary purposes of the institution and with the functions and activities allocated to the institution by statute or by the Board. The Board shall concentrate on broad fiscal policy and avoid a line-by-line detailed review of budget requests. The Board shall advise the advisory budget commission and the institution of any budget requests inconsistent with the purposes and allocated functions and activities.

7. Any requests of an institution for transfers and changes as between

objects and items in the approved budget of such institution and involving the establishment of new educational functions or activities shall be submitted to the Board of Higher Education for review to determine the compatibility of the request with the assigned functions of the respective institution.

8. The Board shall possess such powers as are necessary and proper for the exercise of the foregoing specific powers, including the power to make and enforce such rules and regulations as may be necessary for effectuating the provisions of this article.

The State Board of Education (not the State Board of Higher Education) shall have sole authority to administer at the state level, the system of community colleges, technical institutes, and industrial education centers.

The executive officer of the Board of Higher Education is the director of higher education, appointed by the State Board of Higher Education and approved by the governor. Any institution aggrieved by any action or decision of the director of higher education shall, upon request, be afforded an opportunity to be heard by the State Board of Higher Education.

North Dakota State Board of Higher Education

The State Board of Higher Education is composed of seven members, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate to serve seven-year terms.

When replacements are made the governor nominates to the senate from a panel of three names unanimously agreed to by the president of the North Dakota Education Association, the chief justice of the state supreme court, and the superintendent of public instruction.

No board may have more than one alumnus from any one state-supported institution within North Dakota.

No person employed in a state institution may serve on the Board, or be eligible for board service until two years beyond the point of termination of service.

The Board employs a state commissioner of higher education as its executive officer.

All state-supported institutions in North Dakota are administered by the Board. The general authority and powers of the Board are:

The State Board of Higher Education shall have full authority over the institutions under its control with the right to prescribe, limit, or modify the courses offered at the several institutions. In furtherance of its powers, the Board shall have the power to delegate to its employees details of the administration of the institutions under its control. The Board shall have authority to organize or reorganize, within constitutional statutory limitations, the work of each institution under its control, and to do everything necessary and proper for the efficient and economical administration thereof.

(North Dakota)

The State Board of Higher Education shall prescribe for all of the institutions under its control standard systems of accounts and records and, biennially and within six months immediately preceding the regular session of the legislative assembly, shall make a report to the governor covering in detail the operations of the educational institutions under its control.

The heads of the several institutions under the control of the State Board of Higher Education shall submit to the Board budget requests for the biennial appropriations for said institutions respectively, and the Board shall consider the budgets and shall revise the same as in its judgment shall be for the best interests of the educational system of the state. Thereafter, the Board shall prepare and present to the state budget board and to the legislative assembly a single unified budget covering the needs of all of the institutions under its control. The appropriations for all of the institutions shall be contained in one legislative measure. (Separate appropriations.)

The State Board of Higher Education shall have the control of the expenditure of the funds belonging and allocated to the institutions under its control and also of those appropriated by the legislative assembly for such institutions; but funds appropriated by the legislative assembly and specifically designated for any one or more of such institutions shall not be used for any other institution.

The specific powers and duties of the Board of Higher Education are:

1. To elect and remove the president or other faculty heads, and the professors, instructors, teachers, officers, and other employees of the several institutions under its control, and to fix their salaries within the limits of legislative appropriations therefor; and to fix the terms of office and to

prescribe the duties thereof.

2. To have custody of the books, records, grounds, buildings, and all other property of such institutions, and to procure all necessary apparatus, instruments, and appurtenances for instruction in said schools within the limits of legislative appropriations thereof.

3. To adopt rules, regulations, and bylaws for the government of each of such institutions and of all the departments and branches thereof.

4. To determine the moral and educational qualifications of applicants for admission to the various courses of instruction and to prescribe rules, regulations, and bylaws for the admission of students, but no instruction, either sectarian in religion or partisan in politics, shall ever be allowed in any department of such institutions, and no sectarian or partisan test shall ever be allowed or exercised in the election of professors, teachers, or other officers of the institutions, or in the admission of students, or for any purpose whatsoever.

5. To prescribe rules and regulations for the management of the libraries, cabinets, museums, laboratories, and all other property of the institutions under its control, and for the care and preservation thereof, with suitable penalties and forfeitures by way of damages for their violation, which may be collected by action in the name of the Board in any court having jurisdiction.

6. To prescribe the books or works to be used in the several courses of instruction, and to confer such degrees and to grant such certificates or diplomas for the work done as are usual or appropriate in similar institutions.

7. To confer upon the faculty, through bylaws, the power to suspend, or expel students for misconduct or for other causes prescribed in such bylaws.

8. To act in consultation with the president of each institution to

minister to the needs and proper development of each institution in harmony with the best interests of the people of the state, and to improve higher and technical education in the state.

9. To coordinate and correlate the work in the different institutions to minister to the needs and proper development of each institution in harmony with the best interests of the people of the state, and to improve higher and technical education in the state.

10. To fix registration or matriculation fees and other incidental fees to be paid by students in the various institutions under its control or in any department thereof when not otherwise provided by law.

11. To fix and charge fees for instruction furnished in the professional schools and colleges and for extra studies.

12. To make recommendations in regard to needed legislation for the institutions under its control.

In addition, the State Board of Higher Education is authorized to enter into agreements with institutions of higher education in other states, and subject to the limits of legislative appropriations, to make such expenditures as are necessary for the purpose of utilizing the educational facilities of such institutions for teaching North Dakota students those courses that are not offered by institutions of higher learning in this state.

In addition, the State Board of Higher Education is authorized to enter into agreements with other state institutions of higher learning for the acceptance of students from other states in North Dakota institutions of higher learning. (Compacts.)

Ohio Board of Regents

The Board of Regents consists of eleven members, nine appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for nine-year terms. No appointive member of the Regents may be a trustee, officer, or employee of any public or private college or university. Two additional ex officio members without vote are the chairman of the education committee of the senate, the chairman of the education committee of the house of representatives. No member of the Board of Regents may be a trustee, officer, or employee of a technical institute.

Neither the chancellor or any staff member or employee of the Board shall be a trustee, officer, or employee of a technical institute.

The Board of Regents of the state of Ohio is authorized to employ a chancellor to serve as the executive officer of the Board, responsible for the appointment of all employees or staff members serving under his direction and control. The chancellor shall not be a trustee, officer or employee of any public or private college while serving the Board.

The general powers and duties of the Board are:

1. Make studies of state policy in the field of higher education and formulate a master plan for higher education for the state, considering the needs of the people, the needs of the state, and the role of individual public and private institutions within the state in fulfilling these needs.

2. Report annually to the governor and the general assembly on the findings from its studies and the master plan for higher education for the state.

3. Approve or disapprove the establishment of new branches or academic centers of state colleges and universities.

4. Approve or disapprove the establishment of state techical institutes or any other state institution of higher education.

5. Recommend the nature of the programs, undergraduate, graduate, professional, state financed research, and public services which should be offered by the state colleges, universities and other state assisted institutions of higher education in order to utilize to the best advantage their facilities and personnel.

6. Recommend to the state colleges, universities, and other state assisted institutions of higher education, programs which could be eliminated because they constitute unnecessary duplication, or for other good and sufficient cause.

7. Recommend to the state colleges, universities, and other state assisted institutions of higher education programs which should be added to their present programs.

8. Conduct studies for the state colleges, universities, and other state assisted institutions of higher education to assist them in making the best and most efficient use of their existing facilities and personnel.

9. Make recommendations to the governor and general assembly concerning the development of state financed capital plans for higher education; the establishment of new state colleges, universities, and other state assisted institutions of higher education; and the establishment of new programs at the existing state colleges, universities, and other institutions of higher education.

10. Review the appropriation request of the public community colleges and the state colleges and universities and submit to the department of finance and to the chairmen of the finance committee of the house of representatives and of the senate, its recommendations in regard to the biennial higher education appropriation for the state, including appropriations for the individual state colleges and universities and public community colleges. The Board shall work

in close cooperation with the director of finance in this respect and in all other matters concerning the expenditure of appropriated funds by state colleges, universities, and other institutions of higher education.

11. Seek the cooperation and advice of the officers and trustees of both public and private colleges, universities, and other institutions of higher education in the state in performing its duties and making its plans, studies, and recommendations.

12. Appoint advisory committees consisting of persons associated with public or private secondary schools, members of the State Board of Education, or personnel of the State Department of Education.

13. Appoint advisory committees consisting of college and university personnel, or other persons knowledgeable in the field of higher education, or both, in order to obtain their advice and assistance in defining and suggesting solutions for the problems and needs of higher education in this state.

14. Approve or disapprove all new degrees and new degree programs at all state colleges, universities, and other state assisted institutions of higher education.

15. Adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities.

The Ohio Board of Regents shall approve or disapprove proposed official plans of community college districts, and issue or decline to issue charters for operations of community colleges. The Board shall approve an official plan, and issue a charter, only upon the following findings:

1. That the official plan and all past and proposed actions of the community college district are in conformity to law.

2. That the proposed community college will not unreasonably and wastefully duplicate existing educational services available to students and prospective students residing in the community college district.

3. That there is reasonable prospect of adequate current operating revenue for the proposed community college from its proposed opening date of operation.

4. That the proposed lands and facilities of the community colleges will be adequate and efficient for the purposes of the proposed community college.

5. That the proposed curricular program defined as "arts and sciences" is the program for which there is substantial need in the territory of the district.

The employment and separation of individual personnel in a community college, and the establishing or abolishing of individual courses of instruction, shall not be subject to the specific and individual approval or disapproval of the Ohio Board of Regents, but shall occur in the discretion of the local management of such college within the limitations of law, the official plan, and the charter of such college.

The Ohio Board of Regents shall prepare a "state plan" and do all other things necessary for participation in federal acts relative to the construction of higher educational academic facilities or the implementation of the Higher Education Act of 1965, and succeeding congressional enactments.

The Board shall receive and disburse federal grants for the proper and efficient administration of the State Plan.

Certain restrictions are placed on institutions of higher education in Ohio in cooperating with the Board:

1. Institutions which receive state assistance but are not supported primarily by the state shall provide an accounting of expenditures of state funds

as requested by the Board.

2. No state institution shall establish a new branch or center without prior approval of the Board.

3. No state institution shall offer a new degree or establish a new degree program without prior approval of the Board.

4. Any state supported or state assisted institution not complying with a recommendation of the Board shall notify the Board in writing within 120 days, stating the reasons why it cannot comply.

5. All officers, trustees, and employees of all state supported or state assisted institutions shall cooperate with the Board in supplying information, advice and assistance when requested.

6. All persons associated with the Ohio public school system, the State Department of Education, and the Board of Education shall provide data as requested by the Board of Regents, to aid in the development of state higher education plans.

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education are vested with coordinating control of the entire state system of higher education, including all tax-supported institutions of higher education.

The Board is composed of nine members, eight of whom are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the state senate, plus the superintendent of public instruction. None of the state regents for higher education may be employees, staff members or board members of any state institution in Oklahoma.

No official of the state, or state employee shall be eligible to serve as a state regent. Not more than four members shall be from the same profession or occupation. Not more than three graduates of any one institution in the state shall be eligible to serve at the same time. Not more than two members may be from the same congressional district at the time of appointment.

The state regents are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for a period of nine years.

The State Regents for Higher Education shall:

1. Prescribe standards of higher education applicable to each institution.
2. Determine the functions and courses of study at each of the institutions to conform to the standards prescribed.
3. Grant degrees and other forms of academic recognition for completion of prescribed courses in all institutions.
4. Recommend to the state legislature the budget allocations for each institution.
5. Recommend to the legislature proposed fees for all institutions, and such fees shall be effective only within the limits prescribed by the legislature.

The State Regents for Higher Education allocate funds to each institution from lump sum appropriations made by the legislature according to the needs and functions of each institution.

The State Regents recommend standards for admission, retention and graduation for each institution in keeping with the assigned function and course of study. The State Regents accept federal grants and funds and use these in accordance with federal requirements.

The State Regents are expressly prohibited from recommending directly or indirectly to any member institution, official or governing board the employment of any person by such institution. Any violation of this prohibition shall be deemed as immediate cause of removal from office.

The State Regents make such studies and resulting recommendations as need indicates regarding higher education in Oklahoma.

The State Regents may coordinate private denominational and other institutions of higher education with the state system provided no state funds shall be allocated to these institutions.

The chancellor is the chief administrative officer of the State Regents, with responsibilities:

1. To see that policies and programs of the State Regents are executed.

2. To gather information about the state system and make recommendations to the State Regents.

3. To provide state level leadership in coordination of activities affecting all institutions in the Oklahoma state system of higher education.

In addition to the State Regents for Higher Education having coordinating control of the state-supported institutions, there are six governing boards for:

(Oklahoma)

1. The University of Oklahoma
2. The Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges
3. The Oklahoma Colleges
4. The Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts
5. The Northern Oklahoma College
6. The Oklahoma Military Academy

These governing boards have administrative control over their respective institutions.

With the functions and courses of study of each institution determined, standards of education established, and funds allocated to meet the needs to carry out functions, the governing boards assume the responsibility for the operation of their respective institutions.

The governing boards:

1. Determine management policy;
2. Employ personnel, fix their salaries and assign their duties;
3. Contract for other services needed;
4. Have custody of records;
5. Acquire and hold title to property; and
6. Assume general responsibility for the operation of the institution.

Among specific areas of administrative control for which the governing board assumes responsibility in operating an institution:

1. General academic policy and administration
2. Student life
3. Budget administration
4. Planning and constructing buildings

5. Purchasing

6. Auxiliary activities, budgeting and administration including the issuance of bonds and administration of self-liquidating properties.

In addition, the governing board assumes responsibility, through its president or chief administrative officer, for making recommendations through the State Board of Regents, the coordinating board, regarding possible change in functions and programs of study, possible change of standards and budgetary needs for both general operation and capital improvements.

Oregon State Board of Higher Education

The nine directors (regents) are appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate for six-year terms. No director may serve if he is connected with any state institution of higher education under the State Board; not over five graduates of the state institutions in Oregon, and not more than two graduates from any one institution shall be members of the Board.

The powers of the Board are:

1. To control and manage the property of all state-supported institutions of higher education.

2. The Board has general powers regarding higher educational institutions:

    a. Appoint, employ presidents and staff, prescribe their tenure in office.

    b. Establish and collect fees for admission and tuition, and apply these fees to the payments of salaries and current expense of the institution.

    c. Confer degrees on recommendation of the faculties.

    d. Prescribe qualifications for admission for each separate institution, the general course of instruction, research, extension, educational, and other activities thereof. Enact rules and regulations for the government of the faculty, students, and employees.

    e. Maintain cultural and physical development services and facilities.

3. The State Board of Higher Education is in charge of all relationships between the higher educational institutions and the state legislature. No official representing the separate institutions shall appear before the legislature, or any committee thereof, except upon the express written authority of the Board of Higher Education.

The Board has authority to levy charges for the use of buildings and shall maintain such charges at the level to make residence halls, dormitories, food service outlets, and related activities self-supporting and self-liquidating.

In addition, the Board collects from each regular student a building fee of $10 for each quarter. This income is used to maintain sinking funds for outstanding bonds. This $10 fee is in addition to tuition and other course and laboratory fees regularly charged.

4. The Board has power over the curricula and departments of each institution. The Board of Higher Education is charged with responsibility for visiting the university and other state-supported institutions inquiring as to the work offered and conducted, whenever and as often as deemed necessary.

The Board shall specifically determine, from time to time, what courses or departments in its judgment should not be duplicated in the several higher educational institutions. The Board may direct the elimination of duplicate work from any institution, and determine and define the courses of study and departments to be offered and conducted by each institution.

The Board shall notify the governor of its determination, and each institution affected shall conform thereto.

Any person may appear before the Board of Higher Education at any meeting for the purpose of laying before the Board data or arguments for maintaining or eliminating any duplicated course or department.

5. The Board is authorized to interchange faculty members with schools outside Oregon; when such exchange professorships are arranged, the Oregon faculty member continues to receive his salary from his home institution rather than the institution with which he works during the year of exchange. The visiting professor from another state is also to be paid by his home institution.

6. The State Board of Higher Education also has responsibility to serve, on request of any community or county, or joint planning area, to provide planning assistance including land use studies, urban renewal plans, technical services and otherwise rendering assistance upon any planning problem presented to it.

The Board is charged with the responsibility to control the use, distribution and disbursement of all funds, appropriations, and other monies provided for the support and maintenance of institutions, departments, or activities of higher education.

Appropriations are made to the State Board which makes appropriate allocations to the several institutions of higher education.

The Board is authorized with the approval of the state treasury to sell such general obligation bonds of the state of Oregon as in the judgment of the Board may be necessary. The principal amount of bonds outstanding at any one time shall not exceed $64.0 million par value.

7. The Board may accept and use monies appropriated by the congress for purposes of higher education.

8. The Board may, unless otherwise specified by law, deposit with the state treasurer any monies coming into its hands. Monies so deposited shall be credited by the state treasurer to a special checking account and may be disbursed by check or order of said Board upon the state treasurer.

Pennsylvania State Board of Education and the Council of Higher Education

The State Board of Education consists of seventeen members, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the members of the senate, for terms of six years.

Seven members of the State Board of Education serve as members of the Council of Higher Education (seven also serve as members of the Council of Basic Education and three serve as members-at-large).

None of the members serving at large, and not more than two members of each Council shall be employed in a school system, the Department of Public Instruction or by any educational institution. At least two members of each Council shall have had previous experience with technical education or training.

The superintendent of public instruction is the executive officer of the Board, with the privilege of attending meetings of the Board or either Council and speaking on any and all topics before these bodies.

The seven members of the State Board of Education appointed by the governor to serve on the Council of Higher Education shall have the power and duties to:

1. Develop a master plan for higher education in the commonwealth, including a system of community colleges as provided by law.

2. Review the annual budget request of institutions of higher education.

3. Develop standards for the approval of colleges and universities for the granting of certificates and degrees.

4. Develop standards for all higher education building projects involving the use of state funds or the funds of any commonwealth instrumentality.

5. Investigate programs, conduct research studies and formulate policy

(Pennsylvania)

proposals in all areas pertaining to higher education in the commonwealth, including a system of community colleges and technical institutes as provided by law.

Rhode Island Board of Trustees of State Colleges

The Board was established to remove the University of Rhode Island and the Rhode Island colleges from "partisan political influence and entrust them to non-political trustees who, with the exception of the commissioner of education have no other public official responsibilities, thereby protecting the institutions from sudden changes in membership and reversal of policies which might result from recurring biennial elections."

The Board of Trustees is composed of nine members -- the commissioner of education ex officio and eight other members, six of whom are appointed by the governor for seven-year terms, plus one selected by the alumni association of the University of Rhode Island and one selected by the alumni association of the Rhode Island College, for terms of three years each -- the alumni members shall have graduated at least ten years prior to their election.

No incumbent officer of the state or any municipality thereof, other than the commissioner of education, shall be eligible for membership on the Board, nor shall any officer or employee in any capacity, full-time or part-time, of the state colleges be eligible.

Appointed and elective members of the Board shall be removable by the governor for good cause only and never for partisan or personal reasons unrelated to the fitness of the office. Full hearing procedures are established and appeal shall lie to the courts after the governor has rendered his decision.

The general powers and decisions of the Board: to sue and be sued; to own and manage all property of the colleges; to acquire, hold and to dispose of all such properties; to employ a chancellor of state colleges as its executive officer, presidents, and all other employees of the several institutions, and to determine their duties, salaries and fringe benefits; to abolish and consolidate departments or divisions; and other responsibilities necessary for the performance of their duty.

The Board receives from each college its budget request and after review and examination, or approval or inclusion of such changes as are deemed necessary, a consolidated budget is transmitted to the governor and the state fiscal agency. The Board of Trustees of State Colleges has plenary power to determine what proportion of the total state appropriation at its disposal shall be allotted to each college.

In order that the Board may control the personnel and equipment of the colleges in the interest of their educational efficiency, they are exempted from state regulations regarding the employment of personnel, and the purchase of supplies, equipment and from the control of the state director of administration.

The appointment, promotion, salary, tenure and dismissal of employees of the state colleges are not in any manner under the control of the personnel administrator, or by any officer or board other than the Board of Trustees. The Board has power to investigate all transactions related to the colleges and to summon witnesses, administer oaths and require testimony and production of records, in the same extent as a court of law.

There is also a very specific prohibition against any member of the Board or a first degree family member of the Board being employed by the institution or having any business, contracts, purchase, sale, of any kind with the Board or with the colleges.

South Carolina State Commission on Higher Education

The Commission is composed of seven members appointed by the governor for terms of four years; plus the chairman of the Board, or his representative, of each state-supported institution of higher learning as ex officio members.

No trustee, officer, or employee of any state-supported institution, nor the holder of any public elective office for which compensation is paid may be eligible for membership on the Commission. No more than two persons who have attended the same state institution are eligible to serve as members at the same time. (Not applicable to ex officio members.)

The Commission is charged with the responsibility of making studies of state institutions of higher learning relative to both long and short range programs which shall include:

1. The role of state-supported higher education in serving the needs of the state, and the role and participation of the individual institutions in the statewide program.

2. Enrollment trends, student costs, business management practices, accounting methods, operating results and needs and capital fund requirements.

3. The administrative setup and curriculum offerings of the several institutions and of the various departments, schools, institutes and services within each institution and the respective relationships to the services and offerings of other institutions.

4. Areas of state level coordination and cooperation with the objective of reducing duplication, increasing effectiveness and achieving economies, and eliminating sources of friction and misunderstanding.

5. Efforts to promote a clear understanding and unity and goodwill among the institutions of higher learning, both public and private, in the interests

of serving the educational needs of the people of South Carolina on a state wide level.

The Commission shall establish a Council of Presidents, consisting of the presidents of the state institutions of higher learning. The Presidents Council shall appoint a chairman and establish committees consisting of qualified personnel representing the various state-supported institutions, either upon request of the Commission or on its own initiative, to investigate, study and report on such subjects as: academic planning, business and financial coordination, library utilization and coordination.

The Commission shall make recommendations to the state budget and control board regarding policies, programs, curricula, facilities, administration and financing of all state-supported institutions as are deemed desirable.

The state budget and control board may refer to the Commission for study and report any requests of institutions of higher learning for new or additional appropriations for operating and other purposes, and for the establishment of new and expanded programs.

The Commission shall review the annual budgets of the state-supported institutions of higher learning and make recommendations to the state budget and control board and the general assembly as considered desirable and shall make further recommendations in the interest of improving higher education in the state.

No new program shall be undertaken by any state-supported institution without the approval of the Commission or the general assembly.

South Dakota Board of Regents

The Board of Regents is composed of seven members, appointed by the governor, by and with the consent of the senate, for terms of six years.

The Regents shall be residents of different portions of the state, none of whom shall reside in the county in which any state educational institution is located, all of whom shall not be members of the same political party.

The Regents employ a full-time executive director to administer policies of the Board, to establish uniform accounting among the institutions and to act for the Board to the extent authorized by the Board.

The control of the educational institutions of the state sustained wholly or in part by the state shall be the responsibility of the Regents.

The legislative enactments provide for free tuition for war veterans, children and widows of deceased veterans, Indians, and blind residents. The legislature, however, appropriates annually a sum of money to the Board of Regents to be used in paying the tuition of those students who are not charged by the institutions.

The Board of Regents is expressly prohibited from erecting any buildings or structures or maintaining or equipping such buildings without the specific approval of the legislature.

The Board may borrow money and issue revenue bonds; may accept gifts of personal property; the Board is the state agency in receiving and expending funds provided by the federal government.

With the approval of the governor and the secretary of finance, the Regents are authorized to construct, complete, equip and furnish dormitories, dining halls, and housing for students and their families. To accomplish this purpose the Board is authorized to issue bonds, the fees charged for usage of dormitories and other food centers; and residence halls' facilities shall be maintained at sufficient level to meet current operating expenses and amortize the indebtedness over a period of time.

Tennessee Higher Education Commission

The recently created Tennessee Higher Education Commission shall consist of nine members, appointed by the governor, for nine-year terms, with three from each region of the state. No board member may be an official or employee of the state, nor a trustee, officer, or employee of a Tennessee institution of higher learning. The Commission shall be advisory to the governor, legislature, and the boards of the institutions involved. The duties of the Commission are:

1. Develop a master plan for the future development of public higher education in the state of Tennessee.

2. Develop policies and formulae or guidelines for the fair and equitable distribution and use of public funds, recognizing institutional differences in function, services, academic programs and levels of instruction.

3. Study the need for particular programs and activities of the various institutions, in order to minimize duplication and overlapping of functions, and to foster cooperative programs among the institutions of higher education.

4. The Commission shall review and approve or disapprove proposals for new degrees or degree programs, or new departments or divisions. It shall, however, have no role with respect to specific courses or course content.

5. The Commission shall also conduct a program of public information concerning higher education in Tennessee.

6. The Commission shall study and make determinations concerning the establishment of new institutions of higher learning.

7. Submit a biennial report to the governor and the general assembly which in the judgment of the Commission will be useful in planning for the sound and adequate development of the state's program of public higher education.

The Commission is empowered to employ an executive director, define his duties, and within budgetary limitations, fix his compensation.

Texas Coordinating Board

The Texas Coordinating Board was established to provide leadership in coordination for the Texas higher education system, institutions and governing boards, in order that the state may achieve excellence through the efficient and effective utilization and concentration of all available resources and the elimination of costly duplication in program offerings, faculties, and physical plants.

The functions vested in the governing boards of institutions, not specifically delegated by the Board shall be performed by such governing boards. The coordinating function and other duties delegated to the Coordinating Board shall apply to all public institutions of higher education.

The Board is composed of eighteen members, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, representative of all areas of the state, for terms of six years. No member of the Board shall be employed professionally for remuneration in the field of education during his term. The Board shall appoint a commissioner of higher education as its chief executive officer.

The Board represents the highest authority in the state in matters of public higher education, and shall define junior and senior colleges, universities and university systems. Nothing, however, shall be construed to authorize the Board to establish or create any university system or to alter the present university system by virtue of the constitution of the state.

The powers and responsibilities of the Coordinating Board as defined by legislative enactment are:

1. Develop and publish criteria to be used as a basis (a) for determining the need for changing the classification of any public institution of higher education, and (b) for determining the need for new public junior colleges,

public senior colleges, universities or university systems.

2. Classify, and prescribe the role and scope for each public institution of higher education in Texas and make such changes in classification or role and scope of such institutions as it deems necessary.

3. Hear applications from the institutions for changes in classification or role and scope.

4. Review periodically all degree and certificate programs offered by the institutions of higher education to assure that they meet the present and future needs of the state.

5. Order the initiation, consolidation or elimination of degree or certificate programs where such action is in the best interests of the institutions themselves or the general requirements of the state of Texas, or when such action offers hope of achieving excellence by a concentration of available resources. No new department, school, degree program, or certificate program shall be added at any institution of higher education after the effective date of this act, except with specific prior approval of the Board.

6. Encourage and develop in cooperation with the state board of vocational education new certificate programs in technical and vocational education in institutions of higher education as the needs of technology and industry may demand and recommend the elimination of certificate programs for which a need no longer exists.

7. Develop and promulgate a basic core of general academic courses which, when offered at a junior college during the first two years of collegiate study, shall be freely transferable among all public institutions of higher education in Texas who are members of recognized accrediting agencies on the same basis as

if the work had been taken at the receiving institution.

8. Make continuing studies of the needs of the state for research and for extension and public services and designate the institutions of higher education to perform research, public service and extension programs, including limitations of extension programs for credit to specific geographic areas.

9. Maintain an inventory of all institutional and programmatic research, extension, and public service activities being conducted by the various institutions, whether state-financed or not. Once a year, on dates prescribed by the Board, each institution of higher education shall report to the Board all research conducted at such institution during the last preceding year. All reports required by this paragraph shall be made subject to the limitations imposed by security regulations governing defense contracts for research.

10. Develop and promote one or more degree or certificate programs to the highest attainable quality at each institution of higher education for which there is marked promise of excellence.

11. In addition, Article III of the State Constitution (recently amended) adds the administration of the Texas Opportunity Plan, a direct program of state loans including the flotation of an $85,000,000 bond issue for this purpose, to the responsibility of the Board.

Each governing board shall submit to the Coordinating Board annually, a comprehensive list by department, division and school, of all courses, course descriptions, prerequisites, etc., that will be required during the following academic year. The Board may order the deletion or consolidation of any such courses after giving due notice with reasons therefor, and after providing a hearing if one is requested by the governing board.

Any order of the Board affecting the classification, role and scope and program of any institution of higher education shall be entered only (1) after a written factual report and recommendations from the commissioner of higher education covering the matter to be acted upon has been received by the Board and distributed to the governing board and administrative head of the affected institution, (2) after the question has been placed upon the agenda for a regularly scheduled quarterly meeting, and (3) after the governing board of the affected institution has had an opportunity to be heard. Notice of the Board's action shall be given in writing to the governing board concerned not later than four months preceding the fall term in which the change is to take effect.

No funds appropriated to any institution of higher education shall be expended for any program which has been disapproved by the Board, unless said program is subsequently specifically approved by the legislature. No new department, school or degree or certificate program approved by the Board or its predecessor, the Texas Commission on Higher Education, shall be initiated by any institution of higher education after the effective date of this act until the Board shall make a written finding that the department, school or degree or certificate program is adequately financed by legislative appropriation, by funds allocated by the Board, and/or by funds from other sources. Any proposed statute which would establish an additional institution of higher education except a public junior college shall be submitted, either prior to introduction or by the standing committee considering same, to the Board for its opinion as to need of the state therefor, and the Board shall report its findings to the governor and the legislature, provided that a recommendation that an additional institution is needed shall require the favorable vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the Board. But a recommendation of the Board shall not be considered a condition to the introduction or passage of any proposed statute.

To achieve excellence in the teaching of students at institutions and agencies of higher education, the Bpard shall:

1. Develop and recommend (a) minimum faculty compensation plans, basic increment programs and incentive salary increases; (b) mimimum standards for faculty appointment, advancement, promotion and retirement; (c) general policies for faculty teaching loads, and division of faculty time between teaching, research, administrative duties and special assignments; and faculty improvement programs, including a plan for sabbatical leaves, appropriate for the junior and senior colleges and universities, respectively.

2. Develop and recommend minimum standards for academic freedom, academic responsibility and tenure.

3. Pursue vigorously and continuously a goal of having all college and university academic classes taught by persons holding the minimum of an earned master's degree or its equivalent in academic training, creative work, or professional accomplishment.

4. Explore, promote and coordinate the use of educational television among institutions of higher education and encourage participation of public and private schools and private institutions of higher education in educational television.

5. Conduct, and encourage the institutions of higher education to conduct research into new methods, materials and techniques for improving the quality of instruction and for the maximum utilization of all available teaching techniques, devices, and resources, including but not limited to, large class team teaching, programmed instruction, inter-library exchanges, joint libraries, specifically

designed facilities, visual aids and such other innovations as may offer promise for superior teaching or for meeting the need for new faculty members to teach anticipated larger numbers of students.

6. Assume initiative and leadership in providing through the institutions of higher education in the state those programs and offerings which will achieve the objectives set forth in this act.

To assure the efficient use of construction funds and the orderly development of physical plants to accommodate projected college student enrollments, the Board shall:

1. Determine formulas for space utilization in all educational and general buildings and facilities at institutions of higher education.

2. Devise and promulgate methods to assure maximum daily and year-round use of educational and general buildings and facilities including but not limited to maximum scheduling of day and night classes and maximum summer school enrollment.

3. Consider plans for selective standards of admission when institutions of higher education approach capacity enrollment.

4. Require, and assist the public senior colleges and universities, medical and dental units and other agencies of higher education in developing long range plans for campus development.

5. Endorse or delay until the next succeeding session of the legislature shall have opportunity to approve or disapprove the proposed purchase of any real property by an institution of higher education, except public junior colleges.

6. Develop and publish standards, rules and regulations to guide the in-

stitutions and agencies of higher education in making application for the approval of new construction and major repair and rehabilitation of educational and general buildings and facilities.

7. Approve or disapprove all new construction, and repair and rehabilitation of educational and general buidings and facilities at institutions financed from any source other than ad valorem tax receipts of the public junior colleges; provided (1) that the Board's consideration and determination shall be limited to the purpose for which such new or remodeled buildings shall be used and its gross dimensions to assure conformity with approved space utilization standards and the institution's approved programs and role and scope, (2) that such approval for new construction financed from other than appropriated funds shall be limited to projects the total cost of which is in excess of $100,000 and that (3) such approval for major repair and rehabilitation of buildings and facilities shall be limited to projects the total cost of which is in excess of $25,000; and provided further that such required approval or disapproval of the Board shall not apply to construction, repair or rehabilitation involving the use of constitutional funds.

To finance a system of higher education and to secure an equitable distribution of state funds deemed to be available for the several institutions, the Board shall:

1. Devise and periodically review formulas for the use of the governor, the legislature, and the budget board in making appropriation recommendations to the legislature. The Board shall notify the chief administrative officers of each state-supported institution of the formula to be used in making the forthcoming appropriations. The Board shall also certify to the governor, the legis-

lature, and the budget board, after reviewing the budget requests of each institution that the approved formulae have been used in making the requests.

2. Recommend to the governor and the legislative budget board, supplemental appropriations to provide for increases in enrollment in the institutions of higher education. These appropriations may be made directly to the institutions or to the Board, as the legislature may direct. In the event the appropriation is made to the Board the funds shall be allocated and distributed to the institution as the Board determines, subject only to the limitations and conditions prescribed by the legislature.

3. Recommend to the governor and the legislative budget board, tuition, and fee policies for the junior colleges, the senior colleges, the university and all other agencies of higher education receiving state support funds.

4. Distribute such funds as are appropriated to the Board for allocation for specified purposes provided that no distribution or allocation shall be made to any institution of higher education which has failed or refused to comply with any order of the Board.

5. Make continuing studies on its own initiative as well as upon the request of the governor or legislative budget board of the financial needs of public higher education, and all services and activities of the institution, and to issue such reports as may result from its studies.

The Board shall exercise under acts of the legislature, control of all junior colleges of the state, all authority not vested in the Board shall be retained locally in each respective junior college.

The Board shall have responsibility for adopting policies and enacting regulations, establishing general rules necessary for carrying out its responsibilities with respect to the junior colleges.

The Board shall enlist the cooperation of colleges and universities in developing a statewide plan for the orderly growth of the Texas system of higher education.

The Board shall prescribe a uniform system of reporting for institutions of higher education including definitions of the elements of cost, upon the basis of which appropriations shall be made and financial reports that shall be maintained.

The Board shall make such studies and recommendations directed toward the achievement of excellence as will improve effectiveness or efficiency in any phase of higher education in the state.

The Board shall make annual reports to the governor and to the legislature.

Utah Coordinating Council of Higher Education

The Coordinating Council of Higher Education consists of eleven members; six appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate for six-year terms, plus one from each of the governing boards of the four state institutions and the State Board of Education to serve at the pleasure of the several boards.

The Coordinating Council shall exercise leadership in the coordination of the services and programs provided by post high school institutions to the end that an efficient and effective system may be fully developed and maintained while continuing to recognize the constitutional functions of the Regents of the University of Utah, the Board of Trustees of the Utah State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, and the Board of Trustees of the Weber State College and the Board of Trustees of the College of Southern Utah.

The Council employs a director as its chief executive officer.

Requests for state appropriations by the governing boards of the post high school institutions shall be prepared in accordance with uniform procedures prescribed by the Coordinating Council, and all requests are submitted to the Council.

After studying the total budget of each institution and after consultation with the various institutions, the Council shall make any adjustments that it deems appropriate in the request for state appropriations and shall recommend a combined appropriation for inclusion in the state budget by the legislature with a schedule showing the recommended amount for each institution including all branches or divisions thereof. These recommendations shall be accompanied by full explanations and supporting data including the request submitted to the Council by the institutions.

The appropriations recommended by the Council shall be made with the objective of justifying post high school appropriations consistent with their need, and determining an equitable distribution of funds for post high school institutions. The Council shall request a hearing with the governor relative to the recommended state appropriations. After the governor has submitted his budget message, the Council shall request hearings on the recommended appropriations with the appropriate legislative committees.

If the total amount appropriated by the legislature or the legislative allocation among the institutions varies markedly from the recommendation of the Council, the Council shall request further hearings with the legislature in order to resolve the differences.

The Council shall make continued studies of the financial needs of post high school education, and shall make recommendations to the governor and the legislature covering all phases of this educational level.

The Council shall establish a uniform standardized system of reporting statistical and financial information; to attain a well-integrated system of public post high school education with a maximum of efficiency in the expenditure of appropriations. The Council shall, without imposing operational control, exercise leadership in and give direction to statewide planning of post high school education; define the role and program of each post high school institution; establish criteria for determining operating budget and capital budget needs of all public post high school institutions; establish criteria for determining the needs for new programs or eliminating or curtailing the existing programs; study new methods of instruction and new techniques for increasing efficiency of manpower and utilization of educational facilities; define the regulations govern- the admission of students and determine standards for plant utilization.

(Utah)

Recommendations from the Council shall be in harmony with such studies, definitions, criteria and standards.

Virginia State Council of Higher Educatio

The Council shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the general assembly for terms of four years, plus the superintendent of public instruction ex officio. No person who has served on the Council for two consecutive full terms shall be eligible for reappointment until after a lapse of two years.

The Council shall promote the development and cooperation of a sound, vigorous, progressive and coordinated system of higher education in the state of Virginia.

No officer, employee, trustee or member of the governing board of any institution of higher education, no employee of the commonwealth or member of the general assembly, or a member of the State Board of Education shall be eligible for appointment to the Council -- with the exception of the state superintendent of public instruction who serves as an ex officio member.

The Council is charged with the duty of assemblying data and with the aid of the boards and officers of the several institutions, prepare plans under which the several state-supported institutions of higher education in Virginia shall constitute a coordinated system. Such plans will indicate the responsibility of the individual institutions for developing programs in specified fields of undergraduate, graduate, and graduate-professional education. The Council shall have the power, with the approval of the governor in each instance to limit any institution to such curriculum offerings as conform to the plans adopted by the Council provided that any change in present general programs of the institutions shall not be made effective until sufficient time is allowed to make the necessary adjustments in personnel and facilities.

The Council shall visit and study the operations of each institution at least once during each biennium, and shall cause to be made such other visits and studies as seem necessary.

In carrying out its duties, the Council, insofar as practical, shall preserve the individuality, traditions, and sense of responsibility of the respective institutions.

The Council shall have no authority over the endowment funds now held or in the future received by any of the institutions.

The Council shall study those questions requiring statewide policies in higher education, and shall make recommendations with respect to such questions to the institutions of higher education,to the governor, or to the general assembly -- whichever is the most appropriate. The Council shall seek the views and advice of the governing boards and officers of each institution in arriving at these policies.

The Council shall cooperate with the State Board of Education in matters of interest to both the public school and the state-supported institutions of higher education, with particular reference to the coordination of college admission requirements, and the teacher-training programs.

The governing board of each institution shall at the time prescribed, transmit to the Council a "duplicate original" of its budget request for maintenance and operation as well as capital outlay. In the light of these requests and in the light of the needs of the state for higher education, the Council shall prepare: an estimate of such needs for the ensuing biennium coordinating the proposed requests of all institutions but identifying the request of and the proposed budget for each institution; and submit the same within the time prescribed.

Nothing, however, shall prevent any institution from appearing through its representatives, before the governor and his advisory committee on the budget, or the general assembly, or any committee thereof at any time.

The Council shall determine in cooperation with both public and private institutions, the probable number of students who will seek college education and base thereon what locations are suitable for branch institutions or extension work, choose the existing institutions which are best suited to operate such branches, and to ascertain the cost to the state of such branch or institution as are found to be required.

No state institution shall establish any additional branch or division without first referring the matter to the Council for its information, consideration and recommendation, and without specific approval by the general assembly of the location and type of such branch or division.

The Council shall undertake such other studies in the field of higher education as the governor and the general assembly may, from time to time, request.

The Council shall coordinate the off-campus extension and public service offerings of all institutions including credit and noncredit courses and programs.

The Council shall establish and maintain an extension and public service advisory committee composed of college and university representatives and such other members as the Council may select, to advise the Council on the annual collection and analyses of data regarding existing extension and public service offerings toward the development of a rational pattern for extension and public services throughout the state.

Wisconsin Coordinating Committee for Higher Education

The Coordinating Committee consists of seventeen members: one from the Regents of the University of Wisconsin, one from the Regents of the State Colleges, one from the State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education, the president of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, the president of the Board of Regents of the State Colleges, the president of the State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education, the state superintendent of public instruction, one member of the County Teachers College Board, appointed annually by the governor, from recommendations made by the Association of County Teachers College Board, and nine citizens appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for eight-year terms.

The Committee shall employ a full-time executive director to serve as its executive director.

The Committee shall determine what overall educational programs shall be offered in the several units of the university, the state colleges, the collegiate transfer in technical education programs of the schools of vocational, technical and adult education, and county teachers colleges to avoid unnecessary duplication and to utilize to the best advantage the facilities and personnel available for instruction in the field of higher education.

No new educational programs shall be developed or instituted at any institution of higher education except with the Committee's approval. No educational program, for which the legislature has made a prior appropriation, existing at any institution shall be abandoned except with full legislative approval.

The Committee shall adopt a coordinating plan for the integration and most efficient use of the existing facilities and personnel, and an order of priority for the construction of new facilities at the University of Wisconsin and the state colleges.

The Committee shall review the separate budget requests of the university and the state colleges, and the State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education, and shall recommend a single consolidated biennial budget to the governor for the support of all institutions of higher education under its jurisdiction, retaining the identity of the appropriation request related to said institutions. It shall also review and make appropriate recommendations to the department concerning the budget requests of the department of public instruction for state aid for county teachers colleges.

Semi-annually the Committee shall issue a report of its findings and recommendations and deliver these reports to the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, the Board of Regents of the State Colleges, the boards of the several county teachers colleges, the State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education, the governor, both houses of the legislature and the executive secretary of the legislative council.

The Committee has full responsibility for presentation of a singe consolidated biennial budget request of the University of Wisconsin and the state colleges and that portion of the request of the State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education.

Except as expressly provided by the legislature, there should be no diminution in the functions of the boards of regents of the colleges, and the boards of the county teachers colleges of any of the duties and powers conferred on them by law.

The Coordinating Committee may, with appropriate legislative approvals enter into inter-state agreements which include remission of nonresident tuition for designated categories of students with appropriate institutions in other states to facilitate the utilization of public higher educational institutions of this state and other states.

The Coordinating Committee shall formulate a plan and schedule for the development and implementation of new institutions of higher education and shall report its plan to the governor, the legislature, and the state building commission.

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